

# THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

FINAL CITY  
EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 29.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$2.00 per year.  
Outside New York, by mail, \$2.50 per year.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER  
PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

COOLIDGE'S press agents had Great Britain and Japan throw fits of delicious joy over the proposal to hold a conference for the reduction of naval armament. Both powers would accept. France only, was the enemy dunt in the machinery. But now, after a few days we don't find a single power willing to scrap a single hulk. Japan makes it clear that the British base in Singapore and the Japanese exclusion law in the United States render it incumbent on the Mikado's government to maintain the navy at its present strength.

Great Britain is "pondering" over a reply, but one need not wait for the publication of the British communication to form an opinion as to what that reply will be. Britain will not reduce her navy voluntarily. She needs her warships to prevent other powers from grabbing her loot. She needs them to carry on hostile expeditions against people like the Chinese, the Egyptians and the Hindoos. She needs them to preserve the empire.

Why does Coolidge want to call a halt on the naval building? Is it because he loves peace for the sake of peace? Is it because he is opposed to the settlement of international questions by the use of force? The answer to this question can be found in his attitude towards Mexico, Nicaragua and China. Coolidge is making tax reduction the keystone of the arch on which he hopes to support his candidacy for re-election. Warships are costly. The capitalists don't like to pay taxes even for battleships. To them weapons of defense are a necessary evil. The "big navy" politicians are singing the song of the lobbyists for the munition manufacturers, the shipbuilders and the steel magnates.

The sea power of one nation can only be measured in relation to the sea power of another nation or a possible combination of potentially hostile powers. If the United States had only ten battleships while England, France and Japan had eight, Wall Street would be as potent on the sea as if the United States had 40 and Japan 32 for England, France and Japan. What Coolidge is gunning for is a reduction of naval costs while still maintaining American naval strength at the point considered effective for the defense of the imperialist interests of our ruling classes. This is not a peace move. It is a move to reduce the tax burden that irks the capitalists. Every penny saved for those lads is a penny that can be spent on the Paris boulevards. "Cal" knows what he is about but we doubt if he will ever be able to dig up enough impudence to campaign for re-election under the slogan: "I kept you out of war."

PRINCESS PUNYA of Poland, a member of the chamber of deputies, wants the chamber to protest against the "persecution of Catholics in Mexico." Most of the deputies refused to have anything to do with the princess's protest, being quite taken up with their own struggle to save their necks from the Pilsudski hangmen who are in danger of getting muscle-bound if they are not kept in training. The Polish chamber of deputies rejected a report made by one of Pilsudski's ministers but "Pill" paid no attention to them. One of those days, a cavalry brigade will ride into the chamber and ride the deputies out. Under such conditions it is not surprising that the deputies should be rather cold to "the persecution of Catholics in Mexico."

(Continued on Page Four)

BUY THE DAILY WORKER  
AT THE NEWSTANDS

## Five Killed and Many Wounded When Police Fire on Hindu Crowds

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 15.—Five persons were killed and 19 were wounded today at Indore. Shots were fired into a crowd which demonstrated before an Indian nobleman's mansion. Further disturbances are feared.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.—Serious rioting occurred today at Khargpur, where a thousand native railway employees stormed and occupied the railway station platform. They were dispersed by the police, who fired two volleys. Sixteen natives were injured.

## Powers Decline Invitation to Limit Arms

France, Italy, Japan, Shy From Anglo-American Trap

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—As was generally expected in diplomatic circles, the powers which have something to lose by the American-British program for naval reductions are refusing to play the game at all, and Coolidge now has his excuse to advocate a bigger navy.

Great Britain assumes a non-committal attitude to the state department's invitation to a conference on disarmament. She was the only country actually consulted by Kellogg before the invitation went forth. As long as Britain is willing to play second fiddle to American financial imperialism, a role to which her statesmen have apparently resigned themselves, at least for the time, England has little to lose by any disarmament that does not upset the 5-5-3 ratio—provided France, Japan and Italy follow suit.

Baldwin Discreet. Baldwin, therefore, on being interpellated in Commons, merely states that the cabinet is interested, and will work for peace, and wait for the replies of other nations. On one thing only is he positive: England will not give up the use of poison gas. The great chemical warfare service built on Britain's new dye industry shall not be wasted. No formal answer has been made to the United States.

The Italian reply came first, in the shape of articles in the semi-official newspapers, and amounts to a rejection of any proposals that do not leave Mussolini with a fleet strong enough to attack the Balkans or Asia Minor at any time he chooses. Italy will sit in a conference which shall also bind the Balkans, Turkey, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—and not otherwise.

Italy's formal reply to the disarmament proposals of President Coolidge will not be prepared for several days, it was announced today. The reply may be handed to Ambassador Fletcher on Thursday or Friday.

Il Tevere, an organ of the government, today again reiterates Italy's need for warships to guarantee her colonial possessions as well as to search for new outlets for an excessive population.

France Refuses.

France will publish a formal reply soon. The note is written and has been discussed in the chamber of deputies. It amounts to a definite refusal to agree on any plan which shall limit the French right to build enough submarines to blow the British fleet out of the water, or which shall take the power to decide the relative strength of nations out of the League of Nations, whose disarmament conference France can obstruct through the votes of her Balkan and Central European allies.

(Continued on Page Three)

## TWO OF SUN CHUAN FANG'S GANG



A pair of ghoulish sentries on duty in the native section of the international city of Shanghai, China, are pictured here. The warrior on the left presents, as his weapon, the knife of his official position—which is that of executioner. The other has a machine gun.

## "Mad Butcher" Boasts Of Crime; Business Rivalry Is Blamed

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 15.—"I'm glad I did it! I'd do it again!" Such was the declaration of Harry Gordon, "mad butcher" slayer of two business rivals, in boasting of his crime in his cell at Monroe County jail today.

"Now I'm ready for the electric chair, anything—the worst can happen to me," Gordon continued. "My wife and kids should be proud of me for what I have done—killed such men as Harry Katz and Sam Toltz. I gave Katz a chance to shoot it out with me—offered him one of my own guns—but he wouldn't."

Police attribute the double slaying to the business failure of Gordon, who is a butcher. Katz and Toltz were shot to death last Friday night and two others wounded.

## FARM BLOC TO RUSH VOTE ON "RELIEF" BILL

Mellon Criticisms Get Congress Excited

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The farm bloc triumphed today in the first big test vote on farm relief in the house when a relief bill for the McNary-Haugen bill for the house measure was adopted.

The vote was 281 to 62 and followed a two hour fight, in which opponents of farm relief mustered their strength to defeat the rule, hoping thereby to cause delay and probable death to farm relief legislation at this session.

A revival of the feud between a goodly portion of President Coolidge's cabinet and farm relief advocates was threatened today as farm bloc leaders flared back at secretary of the treasury Mellon's slay at the pending McNary-Haugen farm bill.

Mellon's statement broke the wall of silence that has enveloped the White House since the present farm relief fight got under way. Cabinet members, it is reported, have been under orders from Mr. Coolidge to keep "hands off" in direct contrast to the last session when at least three cabinet officers openly fought the McNary-Haugen plan.

Quiet Opposition.

They have not actually carried out their orders, if such were given, for Secretary of Agriculture Jardine has toured the country and addressed the farmers at county fairs, grange meetings, etc., quietly ripping the farm bloc bill up the back.

Secretary Mellon outlined his views on the farm bill in a memorandum prepared in the office of the Commissioner of internal revenue and addressed to Representative Chidholm of Illinois, a republican member of the committee on ways and means. The memorandum set forth these points:

That the estimated annual cost of the administrative organization created by the bill is \$1,000,000.

(Continued on Page Three)

## Deadlock Still Lasts at Coal Wage Meeting

Miners' Pay Too Low Now to Stand Any Cutting

MIAMI, Feb. 15.—The operators continued their propaganda for a wage reduction and for arbitration machinery in the agreement now under negotiation between the committee from the United Mine Workers of America, and the representatives of the employers.

Although the argument is over the present \$7.50 (theoretically) a day wage scale which the miners want to keep and the operators are trying to slash, the real underlying fight is over the principle of wage arbitration advanced by the operators. The owners want to give "flexibility" to wages, and at the same time, by setting up a joint permanent arbitral board, to be able to abrogate the agreement in fact, while maintaining it in form, as they do now under the five year's contract with which the anthracite miners are saddled.

Apparent Deadlock.

A breakdown in the negotiations appeared inevitable today.

Both sides declared the conference would be heading homeward shortly without the semblance of a new wage scale unless the present seemingly irreconcilable differences are swept away by some unexpected concessions or deals. The actual break, however, may not come before the end of this week or the first of next.

Talk Strike.

The atmosphere here is tense. Among the delegates there is considerable talk in favor of a strike or suspension. But among leading officials of both groups this is largely discredited. They claim that even should the Miami negotiations heat down, there is quite a distinct probability that the meeting would be reconvened later in some north city, and an agreement possibly signed before the miners lay down their tools.

Miners Low Paid.

The miners are unanimously opposed to any reduction of wages, which are already very low. The so-called \$7.50 per day wage granted union miners by the Jacksonville agreement, which the present wage negotiations committee is charged not to cut, is largely a fictitious thing. The miners get paid for the most part by tonnage rates, and the company can discriminate, and does discriminate, at times placing whole sections

(Continued on Page Two)

## U.S. INTERVENTION IN NICARAGUA IS VERGING ON CRISIS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The United States "must either withdraw its support from Diaz or send the liberals to stop General Moncada (liberal commander) by force of arms," Dr. C. S. Vaca, liberal Nicaraguan agent here declared in a statement today.

The capture of Mantagala by Moncada's army will bring the matter of American intervention in this country to a head, Vaca said. He expects to hear of the fall of Mantagala at any hour.

Diaz Forces Cleaned Out.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 15.—A request from Dr. Sacasa, leader of the liberals, that civil control over Bluefields and El Bluff and Ama be turned over to the liberals has been denied by Admiral Latimer.

Dr. Sacasa and his officials pointed out that there are now no Diaz forces on the Atlantic Coast and therefore it is not proper that Diaz civil authorities should be maintained in control through the intervention of American marines.

Reports received here state that the liberals are now in control of Mantagala, having won considerable successes in the vicinity.

Webster Jury Completed.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The jury was completed today for the murder trial of Harold F. Webster, former Florida real estate salesman, who is charged with killing his mother-in-law Mrs. Catherine Gallaway.

## Elements in Rampage Over Globe Take Heavy Toll in Life and Property

Cyclones, earthquakes, blizzards and fogs, a seeming revolution of the elements, have taken a heavy toll in life and property damage in a sweep across the face of the globe in the past forty-eight hours.

Earthquakes in Jugoslavia are reported to have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives and much damage to property.

In Queensland a cyclone has taken nearly fifty lives and done inestimable damage.

A cyclone in the Gulf of Cattaro is reported to have caused a Jugoslavian steamer to sink with a great loss of life.

Blizzards which have raged in northern Japan have taken a toll of well over 100 lives.

London yesterday entered its fifth day of foggy gloominess, the fog already having cost nearly a score of lives in accidents and heavy economic losses.

## HEARING REVEALS OVERCROWDING OF NEW YORK HOMES

Two Shifts of Boarders; Even in Cellars

At hearings held by the State Housing Board at the City Hall, on the question whether the emergency rent laws, that expire June 1, should be continued, there were amazing revelations of conditions under which most of the workers in New York city live.

The testimony given before the board will be reported back to the state legislature, and is supposed to be used as a basis on which to decide on continuation of the rent laws.

Members Shocked.

Social conditions, which they ascribed to high rents, were described in some detail by witnesses whose stories shocked members of the housing board. Testimony was given by the chief justice of the Municipal Court, welfare workers, lawyers and rent payers, and it was brought out that doubling and tripling of families in apartments was still going on, and that this condition obtained in roomeries built fifty years ago and condemned as insanitary and uninhabitable before the rent laws were passed.

Unfit for Pig.

Even in cellars, it was said, two families could be found living in rooms described as "unfit for a pig to live in."

The testimony showed that families with growing children, which, prior to the advance in rents that began in 1919, could afford a few limited luxuries were now reduced to the bare necessities; that old couples barely able to pay rent hitherto have been compelled to go to almshouses because of the rise in rents; that landlords have been notifying tenants to "wait until the rent laws lapse in June and we will give you the trimming of your lives"; that landlord and tenant litigation in 1926 increased over the previous years, and that in 95 per cent of those cases the invariable reply of tenants to the courts was inability to afford the higher rents.

Worst in Harlem.

The worst conditions described were in the Negro section of Harlem.

(Continued on Page Five)

## FATHERS OF THE PEOPLE VOTED BRANCH BANK BILL FOR MORGAN

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Suave politeness and mock deference which are the normal mask for mental laziness in the senate were suddenly dropped, on the morning after the passage of the farm relief bill, when Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania, in charge of Mellon's bill re-chartering the Federal Reserve banks, arose to demand action on that measure.

LaFollette, Norris and Wheeler, watching for the move, jumped up. Wheeler interrupted Vice-President Dawes, who was hastily putting to a vote the Pepper motion that "the senate proceed to consideration" of the bank bill. Dawes rapped his desk loudly, Norris raised a point of order. Dawes overruled him.

## Sees Sigman Using Injunction Weapon

Hyman Charges the Reaction Prepares Court Weapon Against Workers

"The International is beginning to prepare the ground for the use of injunctions against the workers," Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, said yesterday.

He pointed out that the continuous propaganda now being carried on in the Jewish Daily Forward to the effect that the Joint Board is using injunctions, is an attempt to deceive the workers so that this weapon may be used against them by the International.

Vague Accusations.

"The International never states when and where an injunction is used by the Joint Board, for the simple reason that no injunctions have been obtained by the Joint Board, but it continues to make vague charges that the 'Communists' are procuring some kind of injunctions to use against the workers."

This is no more than a trick to deceive the workers and pave the way for such an action on the part of the International. This practice, which has been so much condemned by all people interested in labor, is to become a tool in the hands of the International in its fight against the Joint Board, and against the interests of the workers. The purpose of the present propaganda is clear.

The International means to threaten us with an injunction with which it will attempt to restrain us from carrying out our duties to the members."

No Notice Yet.

Mr. Hyman said that no formal notice of the new suspension, voted by the General Executive Board meeting in the Hotel Cadillac without its full membership being notified, has been received by the "suspended" locals, 2, 9, 22 and 35, up to late yesterday. "Perhaps they intend to suspend these locals through the capitalist press," he said. "That would be in line with the illegality of their whole procedure."

Two Pickets Beaten.

A. Regan and R. Feranti were severely beaten when six gangsters attacked them this morning as they were picketing the shop of Haber and Seifert, 236 West 26th street. Although members of the Industrial Squad were standing by, the gangsters attacked these pickets with impunity, chased them to the roof, and there beat them up while they cried to the police for help. This shop was called on strike by the Joint Board on Monday after the employer had locked out all his old workers.

On the day of going out of business, signed an agreement with the International, and at once employed new workers.

The policy of expelling individuals or groups opposing the bureaucratic officials of the International Ladies' (Continued on Page Five)

## Anti-Imperialist Demonstration Is Planned for Brooklyn

An Anti-Imperialist Demonstration will be held this Friday evening, Feb. 18, at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Section of the Workers Party. Prof. Scott Nearing, Julia Stuart Poyntz, Wm. Weinstein and a prominent Chinese will be the speakers. Anthony Blima will be chairman. This meeting will demonstrate against U. S. imperialistic ventures in China, Mexico and Nicaragua. Everybody is welcome. Admission is free.

## Stalin Denies That He Is In Geneva; He Even Denies That He's Dying

(By Special Cable).

MOSCOW, Feb. 15.—A London dispatch which stated that Josef Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of Russia was dying in Geneva, was called to Stalin's attention in his offices in the Kremlin.

Stalin, fondled his mustache as a sly grin overspread his countenance.

"Please inform the anxious bourgeoisie," he chuckled, "that in my opinion I am not in Geneva yet. In fact I have not the slightest intention of dying therefore I am keeping away from Geneva."

This was all the Soviet leader would say about the rumor. Nevertheless foreign correspondents are scanning the news carefully as they suspect that another political assassination has been committed in Swiss territory. Vaslav Vorovsky, Soviet envoy was murdered by a fascist in Lausanne a few years ago and the murder went unpunished by the Swiss government.

## CLOAKMAKER IN HOSPITAL SCORES SIGMAN BETRAYAL

Attempted Suicide In Despair and Disgust

Jacob Goldstein, 55 years of age, was allowed to see visitors for the first time today since he was taken to Beth David Hospital suffering from a relapse.

He had been thought to be recovering from the effects of drinking shoe polish more than ten days ago in his home at 245-East 110th street, but grew worse on last Saturday and was removed to the hospital.

Worked Many Years.

Goldstein is a cloakmaker, who has worked at his trade for many years, educated his children, and was trying to lay aside savings for old age as his wages as a cloakmaker. He was a good union man, for he had seen what benefits the union could bring the workers, in his own experience.

During the cloakmakers' strike, Goldstein went on the picket line. He was arrested, and a scab who was nearby testified that he and Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, had tried to beat him up. The day of his appearance before Judge Rosalsky for sentence drew near.

Feared Vicious Sentence.

All the workers knew of the vicious sentences Judge Rosalsky had handed out to other cloakmakers. Rather than face that cruel, strange court, Goldstein drank the poison.

Today on his hospital cot he told the real reason for his act. "It was not because I was afraid to go to jail," he said. "I felt that we had all been betrayed by the International, by our union, for the International took our attorneys away when it expelled the Joint Board—and refused to help us."

Hurt By Betrayal.

"I have always worked hard for the union, and picketed though I am an old man. Why should the International betray me and the other union members?"

"Besides I was grieving that they had framed up Goretzky, a leader. I thought that it was something I had done that had given them a chance to arrest him. The judge hates union members, and union leaders even more. I was afraid that he would give Goretzky a longer sentence even than me."

**Dine, Listen and Dance at the Second Annual Banquet and Dance, Monday, February 21st**  
(Washington's Birthday Eve.), YORKVILLE CASINO, 86th STREET and 3rd AVE.  
Combination Ticket \$1.50. Auspices DAILY WORKER BUILDERS.



## FORSTMANN-HUFFMANN STRIKERS PREPARE NOW FOR ORGANIZATION

Local Union President Issues Statement to Explain Situation; Back at Work

PASSAIC, Feb. 15.—In explanation of the ending of the strike of the workers in the Forstmann-Huffmann mills here, a statement has been issued in the name of Local 1603, United Textile Workers, by the Local president, Gustav Deak.

The Local's letter indicates that the strikers did not win in this particular mill all they desired, but went back to work on the basis of a substantial concession wrung from the company, which can be retained if organization work continues.

The action of the Forstmann-Huffmann strikers in voting to discontinue the strike is the result of careful consideration of all the factors entering into the present situation. The whole objective of the struggle, which has now lasted more than one year, has been to force the union for the textile workers in Passaic. This object has been the keynote and has won the support not only of the Passaic textile workers, but of the entire American labor movement and of all friends of labor.

We have been successful in getting collective bargaining with the two plants of the Botany Consolidated Mills, the Passaic Spinning & Worsted Co., and with the Dunlop Textile Co.

With the Forstmann & Huffmann Co. we have faced a situation where we have entered into a struggle with one of the most powerful corporations in the United States. The Forstmann & Huffmann Co. has always maintained a company union and has refused to grant the right of organization in legitimate unions to its workers.

Recently, thru the mediation of the Hon. W. Carrington Cabell and the Hon. Thomas J. Kernan, the Forstmann & Huffmann Co. has issued a letter to the workers to the effect that there is no objection to the membership of their employees in legitimate outside organizations, whether religious, social or otherwise, and that they will re-employ as many of their former workers as they can without discrimination on account of membership in legitimate outside unions.

Not a Good Letter. This letter was considered by the Forstmann-Huffmann workers and by our union as not being acceptable, in that it does not recognize the principle of collective bargaining, which is the basis for recognition of the union and which is the principle upon which the American labor movement is built. The Forstmann-Huffmann workers and our union, however, accept the Forstmann-Huffmann letter as a distinct concession to the strikers and retreat from the former anti-union attitude of the Forstmann-Huffmann Co.

This letter is in effect an agreement between the workers of the Forstmann-Huffmann Co. and its management that no workers will be victimized on account of his or her membership in our union and forms the basis upon which the Forstmann-Huffmann Co. can be unionized. It was with this objective in view that the officers of the Passaic local union of the United Textile Workers advised the Forstmann-Huffmann workers to terminate the strike. It now becomes our task to organize a local of the United Textile Workers of America in the Forstmann & Huffmann Co.'s mill. With the assistance of the workers, this work will begin at once, with the understanding that neither Mr. Julius Forstmann nor Mr. Reinhold, nor any others of the management of the mills can now have any objection to the organization of a labor union composed of their employees.

Heroic Passaic. The Passaic strike with all of its heroic incidents is now a matter of history in the labor movement of America, and is an inspiration to the workers of the whole textile industry and to the American labor movement.

The Passaic strike has achieved positive results for the textile workers of Passaic. We started one year ago to form a union. The union is here as a result of our struggle. It has been established in struggle and the devotion, determination and solidarity of the textile workers in Passaic. It will be maintained and it will grow until every textile worker in Passaic carries a union card.

Victory Won. We have won a substantial victory. The work of organization must now go on with more intensity and determination than ever before.

The work of organization in the textile industry which Passaic has initiated will go on. The Passaic strike remains an inspiration to the unorganized workers in America. The achievements won thru a year of struggle will not be lost.

Forward to the work of organization! Every textile worker in Passaic a union man! Build the union! Join the union! Long live our union! Gustav Deak, President, Local 1603, U. T. W. of A.

## All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.  
The Daily Worker  
33 First Street  
New York City

## Dares Sinclair Lewis To Look in Camera and Say There Ain't No God

Sinclair Lewis, the author, who recently, from a church pulpit, defied the lord to strike him dead, today was defied to look himself straight in the eye through a mirror or moving picture camera without wavering for two hundred seconds and then proclaim his unbelief in the deity.

Allen Stone, masonic lecturer, who issued the deft in the form of an open letter to Lewis, offered five dollars a second for the full time if Lewis would win.

## SIGMAN MISUSES STRIKERS NAMES TO GET A CROWD

Rusbin and Shubin Out With Repudiation

In an effort to gather enough workers to hold a meeting in Beethoven Hall last night, the right wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, thru its official organ the Forwards, made the false announcement yesterday that Louis Rusbin and Jack Shubin, cloakmakers who have been released from the Tombs on bond of \$2,500 pending the appeal of their cases, would be present at the meeting which was held under the auspices of the International officialdom.

"Please deny for us that we are going to have anything to do with Sigman's meeting in Beethoven Hall tonight," Rusbin said yesterday. "Sigman is merely trying to trick friends of ours who naturally are glad that we are released into coming to his meeting by advertising falsely that we will be there. Neither of us would go to a meeting called by the union, splitting Sigman."

Shubin reiterated his fellow prisoner's statement and added that the International had nothing to do with affecting their release. "The Joint Board has taken care of us and furnished bond for our release," he added. The two were tried in Judge Otto Rosalsky's court on December 6 and found guilty on an assault charge. Their cases are being appealed.

Third Lie. This is the third time within a few days that the International has tried to claim credit for helping prisoners. In the cases of Philip Danenberg and Jacob Gluck, who were discharged by Judge Collins on Friday, the International, through the Jewish Daily Forward, attempted to claim credit for their dismissal, although they were represented by attorneys of the Joint Board.

In the case of Lenz and Cohen, the two workers who received sentences of two and one half to five years under Judge Rosalsky, the International tried to fool the workers into believing that it alone was responsible for the reduction of their sentences to one year, although the sentences were reduced when restitution was made, and the International had nothing to do with the making of restitution.

The sentencing of Max Bornstein and Oscar Newman was postponed for the third time by Judge Rosalsky today. They will be sentenced on next Friday, he announced, at which time they will have served two weeks in the Tombs awaiting sentence.

## Finds Wife and Five Year Old Son Slain

CONNEAUT, O., Feb. 15.—Beaten almost to a pulp, the bodies of Mrs. Cella Brown, 27, and her son, Frederick Brown, Jr., 5, were found early today in the Brown bungalow.

According to Fred Brown, the husband and father, he returned from his work shortly after midnight. He found, he said, that the door of his house was open, and the radio was grinding out a tune.

In the sleeping porch the woman's body was lying. In the basement was that of his son. Nearby was a bloody baseball bat.

IN MEMORY OF COMRADE  
PAUL HAYDEN  
Pauline Hayden, 17 years old, an active member of the Young Workers League in Milwaukee, died today after a very short illness.

She is the daughter of John Hayden and his wife, two of our most active and trusted comrades in the local movement for many years. The body will be cremated Monday, 2 p. m.

Ruth Ormiston Wins Decree. LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 15.—Brief testimony that Kenneth J. Ormiston, who figured as the elusive rapist in the Albee Temple McPherson trial, deserted his attractive wife, Ruth Peters Ormiston, won a divorce for her in Judge J. W. Sumnerfield's court late this afternoon. Ormiston did not appear. He was represented by counsel, however.

## ANOTHER PASSAIC CASE PROSECUTED BY THIRD DEGREE

Torture Prisoner With Short Visit Home

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 15.—The second of the five Passaic strike prisoners held by Bergen county authorities on framed bomb charges is to be tried tomorrow at Hackensack. Tom Regan, a young striker active on the general strike committee and vigilant picket at Forstmann-Huffmann mill gates, is the victim.

Prosecutor Archie Hart has only the third degree statements brutally wrung from these prisoners as evidence against them. Police are now pressing on these textile strike victims in a desperate endeavor to make one or more turn state's witnesses.

Cruel Tantalizing. One of the prisoners was taken from the jail by police and tantalizingly shown his wife and children at home. He was asked cunningly if he did not want to be with them soon—or if he preferred imprisonment for 20 years. Similar traps have been set for others of the five held on these framed bomb charges, carrying five to 20 years for conviction.

Besides Regan, there are Paul Kovac, Joe Toth and Nicholas Schillaci awaiting trial. Justice of the Peace Wisniewski, elected while in jail, was convicted on third degree evidence last week and waits sentence.

Evidence Illegal. Legally, third degree statements are not supposed to be used against a prisoner, but actually they are frequently—as here—the sole basis of prosecution. In the cases of the six prisoners tried at Paterson on similar framed bombing charges, the third degree statements were used against the men. The five remaining victims at Hackensack remember the double-crossing authorities dealt the Paterson men who threw themselves on the mercy of the court and are encouraging one another to resist present police pressure unitedly.

Provocateur's Work. Both groups of bomb cases in the mill strike bear unmistakable marks of an expert provocateur's work. It is well known that the management of at least one big mill several times consulted with a certain labor spy on bombing possibilities. This was just before the United Textile Workers came into the strike and seems to have been part of a plan to prevent the A. F. of L. union's entrance into Passaic.

It is a fact that one explosion occurred after the eleven men were arrested, but mill town police passed it off as "an attempt to distract" them from prosecuting those already arrested. In the cases to which these Hackensack prisoners have been linked by police, only harmless Italian fire-cracker bombs were used. Yet the men are charged with "possessing explosives with intent to injure property."

More Cases Coming. In another week the cases of 21 strikers charged with minor offenses in connection with picketing begin to come up in Passaic. There is no evidence against these workers but the joint defense committee for Passaic, set up by the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense, expects that Passaic police will be as ready witnesses against the strikers as they have been previously.

Funds are urgently needed for defense work. Money should be sent to Iolice Ransdell, secretary-treasurer, Joint Committee for Passaic Defense, Room 14, 743 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.

Fears Parasitism: Takes Life. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Feb. 15.—Obsessed with the idea that the expenses of his education were too much of a burden to his family, Thomas J. O'Donnell, eighteen-year-old senior student of the Hempstead High School, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the temple in a dressing room behind the auditorium stage of the school building.

Rain Stops Ringers. ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 15.—Rain today halted the opening round of the national horseshoe pitching championship for 1927 and the contestants will weigh in their shoes tomorrow, weather permitting, for the round-robin tournament, which, in six days, will reduce to 12 the entry list of more than 25.

Four Killed By Coal Gas. Two men and two women were killed and four persons were overcome yesterday by coal gas escaping in an apartment house at 1414 51st Street, Brooklyn.

The dead: Abraham Pollock, Mrs. Mildred Pollock, his wife; Mrs. Rose Pollock, sister-in-law of Abraham; Solomon Pollock, brother of Abraham.

## The Boasts of The Times Quickly Exposed by the Facts in the Day's News

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

THE New York Times, energetic propagandist against progress of the capitalist class, again informs us that, "More than prosperity, our defenses against Communism are democratic freedom and opportunity."

But in the same issue of the Times, and in all the other simultaneous editions of the New York Times, one of the leading first page stories tells of a boy who murdered for food.

The heading of The Times stated, "Boy, 15, Murders Queens Shopkeeper in Hold-up." Hungry Runaway Kills Merchant in Hope of Getting Cash from Till in Store.

The next day in jail the boy, 12 years old, upon being visited by his father, declared: "Sure, I'll tell you everything, Dad. I'm not afraid and I like this jail anyway. It's better than home."

A land in which the jails, rotten as they are, vermin infested and offering the worst possible excuse for food, can be offered as "something better" than home, is certainly not in a position to brag of its "prosperity." Its boasted "opportunity" merely consists of luscious words, the old trick of the bunch of carrots at the end of the stick to lure onward the tired workman, human as well as mere animal.

These conditions grow directly out of the existing class rule. It is mere hypocrisy to talk of "democracy" under a social system where the great masses are enslaved to the profit producing machine of a small entrenched all-powerful class. That is the United States, in which the kept press hysterically beats itself upon the chest and blatantly shouts itself honest and blatantly shouts itself free in this country, claiming at the same time that democracy does not exist in the Soviet Union. It is only in the First Workers' Republic, where classes have been abolished, that the basis is laid for real democracy.

That the vile housing conditions, that make a jail preferable to a home, are not exceptional, but rather the rule in New York City is again revealed in the struggle to have the so-called "emergency rent laws" continued.

These laws have been in existence for seven years and will expire on June 1st, yet it is admitted that during this time little or nothing has been done to supply homes for that large group in the population unable to afford more than \$8 to \$10 a room a month.

Intolerable conditions, resulting in the doubling and tripling of families in totally inadequate accommodations, exist on a large scale. Human beings still nest in cockroaches built 50 years ago and condemned.

Cynical Strike Breaking. These are in substance the findings in the second half of the report made public by the joint investigating committee on this dispute, appointed by the protestant, catholic and Jewish churches of the United States.

Public opinion along the Western Maryland was first wrought up in the shop strike of 1922, by the hard-boiled cynicism of the management of the road. Hundreds of veteran shopmen were driven from their accustomed jobs and had to take employment at lower wages in other places. Strikebreakers caused endless quarrels in the towns.

denied as unseemly and unhabitable even before the present emergency laws were passed. Witnesses revealed before the State Housing Board sitting in August session at the commodious city hall that even in certain two families could be found living in rooms described as "unfit for a pig to live in."

The Times on its editorial page boasts of "prosperity" under the prevailing capitalism in this country, but on its first page, in parallel columns with the news story of 120 boys who murdered for food, there is the following:

"The testimony showed that families with growing children, when, prior to the advance in rents last year, could afford a few unadorned luxuries, were now reduced to the bare necessities; that out of couples barely able to pay rent, hundreds have been compelled to go to almshouses because of the rise in rents; that landlords have been notifying tenants to 'wait until the rent was paid in June and we will give you the trimming of your lives'; that landlords and tenants in 1926 increased over 50 percent of these cases the landlords' reply of tenants to the courts was usually to 'wait the night round.'"

"It was also shown by testimony that most of the victims now to be found were in almshouses and almshouses which, it was asserted, should have been demolished long ago, or in houses containing from \$10 to \$12 a room and up."

"Several cases were described of three married couples, sometimes related to each other like sons-in-law, sharing the same live of six room apartment."

This is "prosperity" with a vengeance. It is the prosperity of the almshouse and the pauper's grave. The public school teachers of the youthful murderers declared he was very bright in his studies. The boy is admittedly very intelligent. Let the first wages proposed by the law enforcers to the capitalist city be the mental state of the boy be investigated.

Neither sound these facts arouse the masses of America to investigate into the sanity of the capitalist social system under which they live and suffer. It is a crazy system and the mere study of it should result in a verdict of "guilty!"

It was futile for the 12-year-old boy, Michael Jonaskow, to murder to satisfy his hunger. But it is not futile for the children, for the youth, for the grown-ups of the working class to unite their power for the ending of this capitalist system that breeds poverty, not prosperity, despair instead of opportunity, and the worst forms of human degradation instead of its boasted "democratic freedom."

## GAG RULE MAKES BRANCH BANK ACT CERTAIN TO PASS

Wheeler Charges Bribe Was Offered

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—For the second time in decades, the Senate prepared today to authorize cloture in order to force a final vote on the McFadden-Pepper Banking Act, and insurgents charged that the American Banking Association was practically using bribery to get the bill through.

The "gag rule," restricting debate to one hour for each senator, was invoked by administration leaders because insurgents announced a war to the finish against the bill, which extends the powers and activities of national banks and the federal reserve system.

The only modern precedent for the use of cloture was established during the world court fight. Daves Suggested Gag. Insurgents' leaders declared they would use the use of cloture, and charged that the bill could not be enacted except under the "gag rule."

The use of cloture, it was understood, was suggested by Vice-president Dawes, who has waged a campaign for revision of the Senate's rules—to limit debate—ever since he took office.

Vote Without Knowing. Senator Wheeler (D) of Montana, charged today that only a few senators understood the contents of the bill. The provision he attacked would give the federal reserve system an "indeterminate charter" as a substitute for the present one, which expires after 1934.

He charged that New York banking interests tried to "repeal" Senators Howell (R) of Nebraska, and Dill (D) of Washington, who opposed the bill, and all "small bankers" who had protested against its enactment. Wheeler further charged that Rep. Morton D. Hull (R) of Illinois, who opposed the measure in the House, had been "approached" by the banking interests. Wheeler read a letter sent Hull by Thomas B. Patton, general counsel for the American Banking Association, offering the congressman legal business. Patton said: "You have frequently been recommended to us and we shall be glad to recommend to you any business we can." As Hull has not engaged in law practice for years, Wheeler said, the offer was an attempt to suppress his opposition to the bill.

The vote to take up the Branch Banking bill was supported by 27 Democrats and 51 Republicans, and opposed by four Democrats, four Republicans, and Senator Shipstead, Farmer-Labor member.

Detailed Vote on the Bill. The detailed vote was as follows: For taking up the bill—58. Republicans—31: Bingham, Cameron, Capper, Couzens, Curtis, Dale, Gillett, Goff, Gooding, Gould, Greene, Harold, Howell, Johnson, Jones (Wash.), Keyes, McLean, McMaster, McNary, Means, Odell, Pepper, Phillips, Pine, Reed (Pa.), Schell, Stanfield, Stewart, Warren, Watson, Willis. Democrats—27: Ashurst, Bayard, Bleas, Bratton, Bruce, Caraway, Ferris, Fletcher, George, Glass, Harris, Hawes, Kendrick, King, McKellar, Mayfield, Overman, Randall, Robinson (Ark.), Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, Stephens, Steak, Trammell, Tyson, Walsh (Mass.).

Against taking up the bill—9. Republicans—4: Praxier, LaFollette, Norris, Nye—Democrats—4: Dill, Heflin, Neely, Wheeler—Farmer-Labor—1: Shipstead. Of the twenty-nine Senators not voting, it was believed all would have been in the affirmative.

## World War Veteran Refuses to Train; Given Five Months

PRAGUE, Feb. 15.—Franz Lederer, a veteran of the World War and recipient of numerous decorations for valor, has been sentenced by a court martial here to five months imprisonment in a military prison for refusing to don a uniform and shoulder a rifle.

Lederer, as a lieutenant in the reserve army, was recently called to the colors for annual training and refused. He maintained that his pacifist creed forbade him to bear arms. The testimony showed that Lederer had distributed his savings, amounting to 20,000 Czechoslovak crowns, among the poor and had even given up a good job in favor of another man whom he felt needed it more than he. In the coldest weather, he had left his coat in a field for anybody to pick up.

When asked why he had not given his coat to some needy person, he replied that it would obligate the person to express his gratitude. A board of alienists pronounced him entirely sane.

# Dance and Ball

HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE  
Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.  
Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

# Sat., Feb. 19th



## MAL DAUGHERTY "TALKED OVER" JESS'S ACCOUNT

And All the Evidence  
Just Was "Missing"

Mal Daugherty, head of the Midland National Bank in Washington, Ohio, was called to the witness stand by the government in the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial this afternoon to explain the disappearance of certain important records from the files of his bank.

The records involved are alleged to show the disposition of money paid to the two defendants.

Harry Daugherty, former attorney general and notorious "red-baiter," and Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, are charged with sharing in a \$300,000 bribe in return for approving a \$7,000,000 German claim for war-extended enemy alien property.

Little Talk With Harry. Mal told of being subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury in New York with records of the bank. He said he, Harry, and his personal attorney held a conference in Columbus after receiving the subpoena, and later met again in the Midland Bank, to "talk." The day after this "talk" they came to New York for the grand jury hearing.

"Did you bring the requested bank records?" asked United States Attorney Emory P. Buckner.

"No."

"Did you bring a single paper from the bank with you?"

"Missing—Missing."

"Do you know the deposit slips of October 13, 1921, are missing?"

"Yes."

"Do you know the daybook sheets for October 13 and 14, 1921, are missing?"

"Missing, you mean."

"Can you give any explanation as to the missing records?"

"I cannot."

"Did that conference between your brother and your personal attorney have anything to do with the missing records?"

"Such a Straight Face."

"None in the world," said Mal loudly, rocking slowly back and forth on the stand, his knees clasped in his hands and a look of innocence on his face.

Mal then revealed that although he did not bring the records to New York, his brother Harry did.

"How did you happen to give your brother these original ledger sheets," Buckner asked.

"Because he wanted to see them," Mal replied in a low voice.

"Jess Smith was dead when you turned over the ledger sheets to Harry?"

"Yes."

"Went Over" Record.

Mal admitted that Harry and he had gone over the "Jess Smith extra" account in 1924 and 1925.

It was at this point that Mal stated that Harry had destroyed the records. They had gone west again after appearing before the grand jury, and when Mal asked for the papers Harry replied:

"I've burned them."

The testimony then turned to the so-called "Jess Smith extra" account in the Midland Bank, which the witness described as a "political account."

## Forging an Iron War? German Steel Owners Threaten Reprisals

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The German cabinet has decided to resort to reprisals in case America should impose anti-dumping duties on German iron products.

The nature of the reprisals will be determined when the details of the American duties are at hand.

At the same time it is expected the German government will propose a new and impartial investigation of the question whether German iron imports to the United States really constitute "dumping."

## PILSUDSKI AWES SEJM; MAKES IT VOTE HIS BUDGET

Appears in Person and  
Parliament Succumbs

WARSAW, Feb. 15.—Marshal Pilsudski has again tamed the Sejm, or Polish parliament. He appeared personally yesterday, when the budget seemed on the point of defeat, and with a few brief words to various opposition delegates, calmed their ardor to such an extent that they permitted the budget to go through by a large majority.

During the last few days the Sejm has seemed on the point of revolting, and has passed what amount to votes of censure on nearly all of Pilsudski's cabinet. Pilsudski ignored that action.

Pilsudski's strength depends on his private army, a military club larger than the regular standing army of the state, and now supported by subsidies from the government. He has at various times demonstrated against the unruly Sejm by troop movements in the street, and since his violent overthrow of the previous cabinet, has signified his readiness to depose the Sejm altogether at any time he cannot control it.

## Pilsudski Scoffs at Polish Parliament's Vote Against Budget

WARSAW, Feb. 15.—Again betraying his love for dictatorship, Marshal Pilsudski has utterly disregarded the vote of the Sejm which indicated a lack of confidence in his government. The Sejm completely rejected or seriously altered every feature of Pilsudski's budget which was presented for the second time yesterday.

## Ritualistic Dancing Resumed in Church

Ritualistic dancing was resumed in the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie's church, the St. Marks in the Boulogne, yesterday afternoon, after a lapse of two years. This ritual was performed by four girls and six boys clad in filmy mantles. The spirit and occasion of this ritual was the Passion of Christ. Dr. Guthrie called it "sacred mime."

When replying to these advertisements mention THE DAILY WORKER.

## POWERS DECLINE CAL'S INVITATION TO LIMIT ARMS

France, Italy and Japan  
Shy at Trap

(Continued from Page One)

Naval Minister Delighted.

"The note is perfect," said Minister of Marine Leygues, following the cabinet meeting today, which was attended by President Doumergue.

M. Briand, foreign minister, who drafted the note, said it would probably be published late this afternoon or tomorrow.

The reply, couched in diplomatic terms and sympathetic in tone, is nevertheless a rebuff for the Coolidge proposals which may spell their defeat.

Senelches Coolidge.

Minister of Interior Sarraut, the note says, "points out firstly that the League of Nations is now handling disarmament problems, and secondly that naval disarmament interests all nations, not only the five big powers."

"France can't take the problem of disarmament from the League of Nations—that is the gist of the note," said M. Sarraut.

The French reply leaves little in the way of a loophole for any counter-proposals and in French circles it is generally believed that it spells the end of the Coolidge proposals.

Japan Polite—But!

Japan is willing to participate in President Coolidge's armament parity. Premier Wakatsuki told the government peers today, but it is impossible for the government to cancel the appropriation for three cruisers, a possibility now being considered by the Diet.

The premier's statement was made before the upper house of the Diet and in answer to questions arising in the Diet concerning President Coolidge's proposals.

The premier declared Japan's naval and military forces were at a minimum strength in order to provide adequate defense.

"The government, however," he said, "has decided to accept President Coolidge's invitation, because Japan favors any move to preserve peace and to avoid armament competition."

Cal Disappointed?

It was indicated in Washington that Mr. Coolidge was disappointed at the powers' decision, and that he expects but little from continued discussions at Geneva under the auspices of the League of Nations. Another Geneva meeting is scheduled for next month.

Next Step—If Any.

What President Coolidge's next step will be—if any—remains to be seen. He could propose, as suggested a year ago, that Great Britain and Japan join with the United States in applying the principle of the 5-5-3 ratio to auxiliary ships, irrespective of France and Italy. There is little reason to believe, however, that Great Britain would agree to limit her cruiser and submarine strength while France would be left free to construct the great unlimited submarine fleet which French statesmen insist is France's potential defense against Britain's greater sea power.

May End Peace.

The British at Washington in 1921-22 declined absolutely to undertake any auxiliary limitation unless it included France and Italy, and British opinion is understood not to have changed on that point.

Some belief prevails that President Coolidge will take no further step at this time toward a new naval agreement, in view of the French rejection. Administration officials pointed out that the American government is now in the position of having proclaimed to the world its willingness to further curtail its navy, and that responsibility for continued armament has been placed now on France and her continental allies, and the way is clear for the administration to cease its bluff of "economy" and start building warships in quantity.

## Workers College in Tokyo Is Popular

Tokyo has a labor college, which reports that in the two years of its existence it has graduated 250 pupils from its halls. This college is governed by the Tokyo Labor Educational Association.

Night Classes.

Lecturers who are recruited from labor's ranks and universities give courses in the following topics: Economics, sociology, politics, history of the labor movement, history of social thought, philosophy, laws, labor legislation, social history of Japan. These classes are organized for four nights a week for six months. The classes have attendance averaging about forty pupils.

The college is maintained by donations from the various labor organizations and by student fees. These fees are 50 sen, a month (25 cents).

The officials of the college are M. Ando M. P., president; K. Asano, director; K. Kawamura, secretary.

Read The Daily Worker Everyday

## FORD SITS ON HIS ROCKS



"Business Conditions in America Are Solid as a Rock."—Henry Ford.

## Ford Opposes All Charity; Not Ready To Part With Cent

Henry Ford won't part with a penny of his wealth. In a recent interview given aboard his private car this modern Croesus explained his views on charity and knavery topics. The subject of money was quite distasteful to him, but he made a brave effort to meet the interviewer's questions.

"Don't Give Money."

"My business is built on proper lines and is not dependent on any one individual." He has made no will, for "I am too busy living." Asked if he would leave any part of his wealth to a foundation or similar endowment he said: "Smug satisfaction always follows endowments. It is another form of charity. Both are out of date. The easiest thing in the world is to give money. Creating and giving opportunity is the best charity."

Got Money Somewhere.

About seven years ago, a rumor was current that Henry Ford would have to come to Wall Street for a loan. He was asked about that. "That was due to a row we had with the minority stockholders, who sought court redress because no dividends had been paid that year. I never would have paid them a cent. But I let Edsel handle it. He got money somewhere and bought them out."

May End Peace.

The British at Washington in 1921-22 declined absolutely to undertake any auxiliary limitation unless it included France and Italy, and British opinion is understood not to have changed on that point.

Some belief prevails that President Coolidge will take no further step at this time toward a new naval agreement, in view of the French rejection. Administration officials pointed out that the American government is now in the position of having proclaimed to the world its willingness to further curtail its navy, and that responsibility for continued armament has been placed now on France and her continental allies, and the way is clear for the administration to cease its bluff of "economy" and start building warships in quantity.

Workers College in Tokyo Is Popular

Tokyo has a labor college, which reports that in the two years of its existence it has graduated 250 pupils from its halls. This college is governed by the Tokyo Labor Educational Association.

Night Classes.

Lecturers who are recruited from labor's ranks and universities give courses in the following topics: Economics, sociology, politics, history of the labor movement, history of social thought, philosophy, laws, labor legislation, social history of Japan. These classes are organized for four nights a week for six months. The classes have attendance averaging about forty pupils.

The college is maintained by donations from the various labor organizations and by student fees. These fees are 50 sen, a month (25 cents).

The officials of the college are M. Ando M. P., president; K. Asano, director; K. Kawamura, secretary.

Read The Daily Worker Everyday

## GENERAL FENG REPORTED TO HAVE LOST CHRISTIAN SOUL IN MOSCOW; Y.M.C.A. WORRYING, NOT GENERAL

Editor's Note.—The article printed below is liberally interspersed with humor until we get to the last part of it. We publish it because it is of interest and gives the history of the rise and fall of christianity in the soul of General Feng Yu-shiang, once the "christian general" but since he lined up with the nationalist movement he gets little credit for his former devotion to the religion of western imperialism. Moscow is blamed for Feng's relapse. We are in favor of more relapses of this kind.

By EDNA LEE BOOKER

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 15.—The two outstanding military figures of the Nationalists are General Feng Yu-shiang, so-called "Christian General," and General Chiang Kai-shek, virtual head of the Nationalist movement and in charge of the forces now marching on Shanghai.

General Feng, because of his spectacular stand for Christianity, is widely known than any other military leader in China. He is the Billy Sunday of the Chinese.

It was at Loyang, the picturesque ancient capital of China in the Honan Province, at the headquarters of General Wu Fei-fu, that I first met General Feng.

With bands playing and soldiers singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," General Feng marched into camp in a most dramatic manner. He explained that on the march he led his soldiers in singing the two good old gospel hymns, "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "Hark the Herald Angels Sing." Feng believes them to be the best marches he knows to put "pep" in his men and to buck them up when on a long forced march.

General Feng requires his soldiers to read their Bibles, attend prayer meeting and church service and in most cases to be baptized in the Christian faith.

Feng's first contact with Christianity was during the Boxer rebellion. Although only a young student at the time, he was greatly impressed with the fortitude with which Chinese and foreign Christians met their deaths at the hands of the fanatical Chinese mobs.

A few years later at a Young Men's Christian Association meeting in Peking, Feng was converted to Christianity. He became at once an ardent crusader.

But during the past two or three years, General Feng's enthusiastic missionary efforts are said to have slowed up. He surprised his friends and those who believed in the sincerity of his conversion and delighted his enemies and the "I told you so folks" by double crossing his former northern allies recently in the intricate Chinese political game.

Now a growing rumor has it that Feng has quit Christianity cold. If that is true it is a serious blow to missionary efforts in China.

Several months ago Feng gave out to the world that he was going to Germany for a rest cure—a sight-seeing trip—a pleasure excursion. Instead—he headed straight for Moscow.

He spent many months with the leading Soviet officials and, upon his recent return to China, at once allied himself with the Nationalist movement.

Many of his old missionary friends called. He was not at home. He has been giving them the cold shoulder to such an extent that it is feared that Feng is turning against missions due to the Soviet influence.

It was gone farther than this—for the question is being asked in China today—"Has General Feng renounced his Christianity?" But Feng is silent on the subject.

Feng is a remarkably clever military man and is a tower of strength to the Nationalists. He commands the forces in the north and if the control of China comes to a showdown—it will be up to Feng to fight his former allies. Much depends on the fate of Shanghai.

If the Cantonese are victorious, there is little doubt that the Nationalist army with the aid of Feng can take Peking.

## CHURCH REPORT BLAMES JOHN D. FOR BIG STRIKE

Shows Greed for Profits  
Thru Western Maryland

By LAURENCE TODD  
(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON (FP)—Greed for big dividends on watered stock held by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his friends, was the primary cause of the locking out of locomotive engineers, firemen and hostlers on the Western Maryland Railroad, and for the resultant strike which has lasted two years.

That is the verdict of the joint committee of investigators representing the research department of the Federal Council of Churches, the social action department of the Nat'l. Catholic Welfare Conference, and the social justice commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. They have been investigating the cause and consequences of this long struggle between Rockefeller's coal railroad and the train service brotherhood for the past six months.

Found Labor Right.

In their report, which is divided into 12 sections, each devoted to facts and conclusions on some phase of the dispute, the first joint committee of the American churches to pass judgment on a labor battle against aggregated wealth has found labor in the right. It finds that the workers did everything within their power to avert the conflict, and that the road's president, Byers, and the chairman of its board, Greer, arbitrarily refused to meet the labor representatives to adjust the points of difference. Because it lay the demand of the management for bigger returns on the preferred stock.

Against Discrimination.

This dispute arose over a demand that the company grant the same slight increase in wages that had been granted by all other class 1 roads in the eastern traffic territory. The management replied that higher wages would require higher freight rates. It began dismissing the men when a strike vote—an ordinary procedure in negotiations—was taken. The total wage increase asked was \$56,000 a year, and the men would have granted concessions in the rules that would have saved the company \$15,000 of this.

Controlling Interest.

Rockefeller, according to the report, "with what are known as the Rockefeller interests, holds about one-fifth of the stock, nearly all of it first preferred cumulative, with a corresponding share in the Davis Coal & Coke Co. He holds about three-fourths of the first preferred stock. The alien property custodian holds for the German Bank some 70,000 shares of stock, most of it common. These two interests together hold over 26 percent of the stock and 43 percent of the stock that was voted at the 1925 stockholders' meeting about half of the stock, and about 73 percent of the amount voted in 1925, is held by 20 individuals, financial groups or brokers."

Not Poor Road.

"The financial condition of the Western Maryland now puts it in a position where it cannot continue to plead poverty as a reason for not adjusting wages. The fact that no dividends have been paid does not indicate insufficient earnings in relation to operating costs."

"The conflict is not between a wage settlement and bankruptcy, but between a wage settlement and dividends on stock. It is specifically a conflict between the first preferred stock which has the first claim on the net income of the road, and which, after the extraordinary bond issue, stands as the next financial barrier to normal dividend-paying prosperity. The situation from the standpoint of the economist shows financial structure."

Could Pay.

"In the last year the company could have paid the interest charges and over 5% on its capital stock issue if all stock were on the same footing. As it was, it paid interest on the bond issue and had left for unpaid 'indicated earnings' 11.3% for the first preferred, 7.7% for the second preferred, and 0.75% for the common stock."

Rockefeller, in other words, got over 11% last year, while fighting the brotherhoods. He and the other first-preferred stockholders also received \$325,000 a year since June, 1922, on the coal properties given them with their rail stock.

But the \$40,000 a year to train crews was an impossible burden.

Nicaragua Liberals  
Fear Americans Will  
Interfere in Battle

PUERTO CABEZAS, Feb. 15.—With liberal forces in control at Matagalpa, and a battle with the conservatives impending, fears were expressed at liberal headquarters here that the United States marines might intervene.

There are a score of Americans at Matagalpa and it is reported they have asked for protection.

The liberal occupation of Matagalpa after some fighting in the outskirts is claimed as a considerable achievement.

\$100
\$300

# 6%

## DAILY DIVIDENDS

Secured by a

## SECOND MORTGAGE

OF THIS

SQUARE BLOCK  
of the

First Workers Cooperative Colony  
Bronx Park East and Allerton Ave.

Consumers Finance Corporation

SUBSIDIARY OF THE

UNITED WORKERS COOPERATIVE

69 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 14th St.  
Telephone STUYVESANT 6900

GOLD  
BONDS

\$500



## SCIENCE AND POLITICS MEET



At a conference to decide the future of the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington, D. C., leading scientists met with the heads of the government. Modern industry needs invention, and invention requires research—so the scientists are necessary. But the men of learning in this gathering were shoved in the background, where lesser servants belong, and the Wall Street boys took front place. Reading from left to right, front row: Andrew Mellon, sec'y of treas.; Frank B. Kellogg, sec'y of state; President Coolidge, Chief Justice Wm. Howard Taft; and the worried fellow on the end is Chas. G. Abbot, acting secretary of the institution.

## SUN MAID RAISIN GROWERS ASSOCIATION BEING GOBBLED UP BY WALL STREET; ANNOUNCEMENT OF \$5,500,000 BOND ISSUE

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press)  
How the long agricultural deflation is extending Wall street control over the country's food producers is shown in the announcement of a bond issue of \$5,500,000 for the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Assn. Dillon Read & Co., known for their control of Dodge Bros., Goodyear Rubber, National Cash Register and many other corporations, appear as the fiscal agents of this raisin grower company which was once an independent farmer co-operative.

The collapse of the co-operative under pressure of wholesale grocers and bankers was told in the Federated Press labor letter of March 25, 1925. According to a former representative of the co-operative who told the story:

**Price Slumps.**  
"When they got 55 per cent of their crop into the co-operative producing and marketing pool in 1912, the price had been running from 11-4 to 3 cents a pound for the prepared raisins. They brought it up to 31-2 cents the first year, to 7 cents in 1917 and 14 cents in 1920. Then it slumped to 4 cents in 1922 and about 13-4 cents in 1924."

The slump in the price received by the raisin grower was not accompanied by a similar decline in the price paid by the consumer. It was a result chiefly of overproduction stimulated by the opponents of co-operation. In the same way that non-union coal production has been developed to undercut the union fields, so non-co-operative raisin growing was developed to the point where the co-operative Sun-Maid Raisin Growers could not control the market.

**Credit For Corporation.**  
In 1923 the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Assn., a Delaware organization, took over the debts of the co-operative, and in return got all the properties and the exclusive right to sell the

Sun-Maid Raisin operations	Gross Receipts
1923	\$19,632,805
1924	24,119,172
1925	20,397,184
1926	19,978,137
Average	\$21,031,823

The interest and preferred dividends now amount to about \$525,000 a year. Deducting these the balance remittable to the co-operative would average just under \$11,000,000 or just about one-half the value of their product at wholesale. The 1926 balance

output of 15,000 or more members. Of course the corporation, with eastern financiers providing the cash, got back credit where the co-operative had failed.

Under an exclusive contract expiring Nov. 23, 1927, between the corporation and the co-operative association, the corporation receives, without cost and free of lien, the entire crop delivered to the co-operative by its members. The Dillon Read announcement says: "The terms of the contract will provide that the corporation shall receive all raisins from the co-operative association without payment therefore and shall deduct from the proceeds of its sales all of its operating, selling and general expenses, including depreciation, interest, dividends on its preferred stock, and reserve to maintain net working capital at not less than \$2,000,000. The balance of sales proceeds is then to be remitted to the co-operative association in lieu of payments for raisins received and sold."

**Growers Patiently Wait.**  
In other words the growers get what's left after capital has gobbled it all. What is more, the raisin growers get nothing until their crop is sold by the corporation except what a syndicate of local bankers chooses to allow in loans on the warehouse receipts for the crop.

Expense, Incl. depreciation	Balance for interest, etc.
\$9,587,307	\$10,035,498
9,722,391	14,396,780
9,624,877	10,772,307
9,180,304	10,797,882
9,531,219	11,500,603

of \$10,273,233 for the growers would give the average producer between \$600 and \$700 to cover the labor of producing the crop plus interest on his investment.

## Real Problems of Negro Are Observed By Harmon Awards

The opening of the second series of William E. Harmon awards for distinguished achievement by Negroes in the fields of literature, fine arts, religion and business organization has been announced. These awards are for the purpose of providing an impetus towards creative work among Negroes.

To Negro workers, however, these awards are just so much hokum. The Negro worker, besides being an economic serf, lives in an environment which is prejudiced towards him because of his color. He has a daily reminder of his position in the American economic scheme of things. His jobs are limited and are of the worst and poorest paid. His problems are not those of "art" or religion or business organization. His immediate problems are, rather, the struggle against an antagonistic environment and the right to work at jobs according to his capabilities. The Negro is barred from the American Federation of Labor and his big problem is to find some means of organizing his fellows into some union to protect their elemental rights, the rights of labor, with better wages and decent conditions.

These are his problems, not those of the William E. Harmon Foundation that will award him for his findings in religion or art.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Patrick Feeley, of Utica, had a chance to save \$499 today, but he couldn't do it. Arraigned in Federal Court on a charge of violating the prohibition law in that he had liquor in his possession, Judge H. B. Howe said:

"Feeley, if you can prove to me that the liquor you had in your possession when you were arrested was to be used as medicine, I will fine you only \$1 instead of \$500."

"I wish I could do it, Judge, because I need the money, but I can't. I'm guilty."

"Fined \$500," said the court, and the case was dismissed.

## SOVIET COLLEGE WILL HELP FARM MECHANIZATION

### Students to Run Farm While They Study

MOSCOW, Feb. 15.—The readiness with which Russia adopts new experimental methods of education and the rapid strides that she is taking to industrialize agriculture are both illustrated by an agreement recently concluded between Dr. Charles Kuntz of the American Polytechnic of California and the education department of the Ukrainian government.

The agreement provides for the establishment of a combined agricultural college and modern farm, where students can work and study.

**Newest Technique.**  
The most modern agricultural machinery and the most advanced technique will be employed. Thorough mechanization of agriculture, which will include the establishment of machine shops and a power plant, is part of the program.

A former monastery, perched above the Dniester, a little below the site of the huge hydroelectric plant which is now under construction, will be renovated and used for the college. The site is ideal in view of the plan for mechanizing agriculture. The buildings can house more than 500 students, and the adjoining farm contains 7,000 acres of the finest soil.

**Take Up Soil.**  
Students will work four hours a day on the land and four hours in the classroom. The college will be self-governing, students being represented on the governing board, which will include two members of the American group and one representative of the Ukrainian Board of Education.

**Begin Teaching.**  
Not only will they work on the land and learn, but students of the college will teach. Part of their job is to spread modern agricultural technique among the peasants. The college will serve as a "service station" for the surrounding countryside, where peasants will be able to come for aid and advice. Graduates of the school will be called upon to organize similar groups throughout Russia.

Running a newspaper and a radio transmitting station and organizing athletics will be some of the other activities of the college.

## Automatic Devices Urged to Prevent Rear End Collision

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Interstate Commerce Commission in its report on a rear-end collision between two sections of the 20th Century Limited at Savannah, N. Y., on January 3, recommended that automatic train control devices be installed to prevent similar accidents in the future.

"The operation of several sections of a train under close headway at a speed of 80 miles an hour or more, frequently under adverse weather conditions, reduces the possibility of effective flag protection to a minimum and places practically all of the responsibility on the engineer," the report says.

"Such a situation clearly warrants the installation of an automatic train control device which will compel the engineer to begin bringing his train under control at the distant signal location."

As usual, the responsibility for the collision was placed upon the engineer, Scoville, for failure to observe and obey signals. Scoville was killed in the wreck and 54 passengers injured.

**In Ferry Rescue.**  
CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 15.—Eleven passengers and a crew of three were rescued today when the ferryboat "Harding Highway" struck a submerged pile and sank in the Delaware River, between Penn's Grove, N. J., and Wilmington, Del.

The accident occurred because of the heavy fog. There was no excitement because the captain assured the passengers the water was shallow at that point and there was no danger.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## The Manager's Corner

### SIGN THE PLEDGE.

Some time ago we issued the slogan, "Building—but not for a day." We are building up The DAILY WORKER in New York as a national labor paper—but not for a day. We are trying to put the paper on a firm and substantial basis, with excellent prospects ahead of us.

In the past we have waited with our appeals for funds and assistance until practically the sheriff was at the door. Then we had to send out frantic appeals for help. We want to do away with this policy if we can, and there is no doubt that we can. If we regularize our support so that instead of lumping the emergency over a few months or weeks, we spread it uniformly over the entire year, the task will be much easier all around.

The Management Committee has therefore decided to establish a Sustaining Fund. To this fund we will ask the closest friends of The DAILY WORKER to contribute regularly every month, or every week, if possible, as much as they can afford. We will thus establish a basis of financial support that will be dependable, that will be regular, that will run throughout the year. We are confident that our friends will like this method of stabilizing the financial support of the paper and that there will be a generous response to the pledges which are now being sent out to a limited number of comrades. We can conceive of no finer service to the working class and to the revolutionary movement, than the regular and dependable support of a militant working class daily like The DAILY WORKER. We can conceive of no sanner method of eliminating the uncertainty which usually makes difficult the maintenance of a labor daily, than through the organization of a group of DAILY WORKER DIE-HARDS that will stick to the paper through thick and thin. Join the shock troops. Become a sustainer of The DAILY WORKER. Sign the pledge.—BERT MILLER.

### DAILY WORKER

33 First Street  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

I herewith pledge the payment of ..... dollars on the ..... of every ..... toward the Sustaining Fund of The DAILY WORKER.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

All pledges should be accompanied with check, cash or money-order. We would also solicit the names of other comrades to whom pledges should be sent.

### CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

THE religious opium joints in nationalist China are being padlocked. Missionaries are informed by government officials that they might find more congenial work than dogging the minds of the masses with religious hokum. The divines are amazed to see those they had lined up in some branch of the christian religion suddenly shedding their religious garments and purifying themselves in the waters of revolutionary nationalism. They originally joined the christian church for consolation in their misery. Now, they have learned that they do not have to wait for their pie until they die. They also know that most of the missionaries are drummers for foreign imperialism. So they are telling the missionaries to take their hats.

KING George of England is of the opinion that Bishop William T. Manning of the Episcopal diocese of New York needs a panhandling instrument more than the lord of Buckingham Palace. George sent William a silver ash-dish by Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to Washington, the same gezer who occupied that position during the regime of the so-called labor government of Ramsay MacDonald. Bishop Manning accepted the gift, praised their majesties the king and queen of England, mumbled something about god, peace and kindred subjects (while George's ships were getting ready to open fire on the Chinese) ordered the organist to grind out "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Save The King," unfurled the American and British flags, while the congregation stood at attention. This is some republic mate!

Bishop Manning said that nothing could keep America out of the world court and that the forces which were "on the side of god demand that this country shall stand with Great Britain and the other nations and bear her just share of world responsibility."

This responsibility consists of robbing subject peoples with bible, booze and galling gun. We must admit that the United States is playing a noble part in this godly work with the aid of the episcopal church, the catholic church and the other religious institutions that dig the brains out of the masses, pick their pockets and help to make life on this earth a more vivid hell for them than anything conjured up out of the debauched minds of hypocritical clergymen. The "Red Flag" will yet be sung by revolutionary workers in Manning's spiritual joss house and the red flag saluted. The day will come when those who would bedevil the minds of men with fear and superstition will be considered as dangerous to society as those who now cater to the appetites of drug fiends.

**Shaking Fist.**  
Meanwhile Norris began a parliamentary battle to divan the alien ranks, by moving the discharge from committee of his resolution to investigate the sale of federal appointments by republican party officials and public officials. One Melion democrats favor this investigation, and the administration fears it.

Robinson, seeing the drift, warned Reed of Pennsylvania against making a point of order against Norris. Robinson said this was no time in the session to get angry. Norris assured him that he was quite cool, and would ask no favors as to the rules. Presently Robinson was seen at Norris' desk, shaking a clenched fist. Norris was smiling.

The senators who opposed taking up Mellon's pet bill were Dill, Frazier, Hefflin, LaFollette, Norris, Nye, Neely, Shipstead and Wheeler. Borah did not vote, but tried to placate both sides. His presidential boat was in rough waters.

**Aged Man Burned to Death.**  
ALBION, N. Y., Feb. 15.—George Halstead, 75, was burned to death when fire destroyed his home at Carlton Station, where he lived alone.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

## DRAMA

### Bucking the 'Roaring Forties'

Eva Le Gallienne Does Ibsen With More Courage Than Insight

The "Master Builder," by Henrik Ibsen, Civic Repertory Theatre. Starring Eva Le Gallienne and Egon Brecher.

Eva Le Gallienne, turning her back on prosperous Broadway, has come down to a tawdry lopsided little theatre on 14th Street, and has been trying for the last few months to give the every-day person, who hasn't the advantage either of a college education or a seat on the Stock Exchange, good drama at low prices. One can't help admiring her nerve. Her nerve, in the first place, is expecting New York to support repertory when the Theatre Guild and the Neighborhood Playhouse, who sought to know, have discovered differently. Her nerve, in the second place, in trying to produce plays below the geographical deadline of the theatre. And her nerve, in the third place, in bucking the price trust of theatres in "the roaring forties."

I wish I could praise Miss Le Gallienne's production of Ibsen's "The Master Builder" as much as I can her enthusiasm and courage. But it is a production sadly lacking in distinction of any kind without being absolutely bad. Miss Le Gallienne's Hilda Wangel suffers from too much rapture and the use of mannerisms which distort the character. Egon Brecher's Master Builder Solness completely misses the mark. The play, as had been pointed out by Ibsen commentators, is autobiography sublimated into realistic symbolism. Solness is Ibsen himself, looking down in his lonely, nostalgic old age from the bitter tower of his greatness. His fame has become an omen, a threat of ultimate disaster. "The younger generation is knocking at the door," instead of this poetic, tragic externalization of personal despair, Egon Brecher presents a middle-class tradesman, bourgeois and prosy.

In excuse it might be said that "The Master Builder" is one of Ibsen's most difficult plays to produce. It is one of the subtlest as well as the most personal works of the great anatomizer of modern bourgeois society in its moments of psychopathic disintegration. So much depends on the adjustment of nuance and pace, of tone and gesture that the task becomes almost superhuman. The play suffers at the hands of Miss Le Gallienne and her company.

But this does not altogether damn the production. I would not do Miss Le Gallienne the disservice of comparing the work of the Civic Repertory Theatre with the boiler-plate drama whose production is one of the most lucrative trades that any literary young man, impatient with the pay of bond-selling or real estate, can turn his hand to. A. B. MAGILL.

### 'Breaking Chains' to Be Repeated Next Sunday At Waldorf Theatre

The success of "Breaking Chains," the labor film, which had its metropolitan premiere at the Waldorf Theatre recently, signifies still another blow at capitalism, and places still another feather in the mythical chapeau in the universal conglomerate of worker-proletarians.

Innumerable comrades who were bent upon seeing "Breaking Chains" were turned away due to the overcrowding of the spacious theatre on West 50th street. At each of the four performances standees were obvious in the rear of the house.

To accommodate the numerous people who failed to see this film the management has decided to repeat its presentation. It will take place at

### SYDNEY SHIELDS



In Peter Glenny's play, "New York Exchange," now in its sixth week at the 49th Street Theatre.

the Waldorf Theatre, Sunday afternoon and evening, February 20. Four showings will be given from two to eleven. Tickets can be purchased in advance at the box-office, at Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, at the office of THE DAILY WORKER.

### BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Polly of Hollywood," from the pen of Will Morrissey, is due here next Monday, Feb. 21.

The Harry B. Smith-Sigmund Romberg musical version of "The Willow Tree," by Benrimo and Harrison Rhodes, which the Shuberts are producing, is now in rehearsal under the direction of Lew Morton and will open next Monday night at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City. Howard Marsh, Roberta Beatty, Helen Rod and Bernard Gorcey will play prominent parts.

Laura D. Wiley's first independent production went into rehearsal Monday under the direction of Bertram Harrison. "Get Me in the Movies" is the title, and the author Charles Andrews. Lilian Lorraine will play the principal role.

Lionel Atwill will return to the state in "The Web of Penelope," which Brian Marlowe has adapted from the Italian. The play will be presented by the Shuberts February 23 in Baltimore and shortly thereafter on Broadway.

Irving Berlin will write the score and lyrics for a musical version of the Hattons' play "Upstairs and Down." Anita Loos will write the book, and the production will be made this spring by Sam H. Harris.

William A. Brady will start Mary Nash in "The South Seas," a new play by Arthur Behrens, which will open the latter part of March.

"Singer of Sorrow," by Ossip Dynow, will be produced by Maurice Schwartz at the Yiddish Art Theatre Thursday night.

### MUSIC NOTES

"The King's Henchman," the opera commissioned by Gatti-Gasazza for the Metropolitan Opera Company, composed by Deems Taylor, with libretto by Edna St. Vincent Millay, will have its premiere next Thursday evening. Tullio Serafin, will conduct. Joseph Urban designed and painted the scenery which pictures England under Saxon rule.

The chief roles will be sung by: Lawrence Tibbett, Edward Johnson, Florence Easton, William Gustafson, George Meader and Louis D'Angelo.

## AMUSEMENTS

### Neighborhood Playhouse

460 Grand St. Drydock 7516  
Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.  
"PINWHEEL"  
By Francis Edwards Farago  
"THE DEBUT"—Feb. 17 thro' Feb. 23

### An AMERICAN TRAGEDY

Longacre 48 St.  
6TH MONTH  
Mts. Wed. and Sat.

### KLAW THEATRE

45th St. Ewa. 510  
MATINEES THURS. & SAT.  
"SINNER"  
With Allan Dinehart & Clairborne Foster

### HARRIS THEATRE

42nd St. Ewa. 42nd St. H.  
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 4:30  
"WHAT PRICE GLORY"  
Mats. (Exc. Sat.) 50c-81. Eves. 50c-92

### Bronx Opera House

149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave.  
Pop. Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
"THE LITTLE SPIRIT"  
Myron C. Fagan's Great Comedy

### BROADWAY

ROADSHOW & 4622, 4623, 4624, 4625, 4626, 4627, 4628, 4629, 4630, 4631, 4632, 4633, 4634, 4635, 4636, 4637, 4638, 4639, 4640, 4641, 4642, 4643, 4644, 4645, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650, 4651, 4652, 4653, 4654, 4655, 4656, 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661, 4662, 4663, 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672, 4673, 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4678, 4679, 4680, 4681, 4682, 4683, 4684, 4685, 4686, 4687, 4688, 4689, 4690, 4691, 4692, 4693, 4694, 4695, 4696, 4697, 4698, 4699, 4700, 4701, 4702, 4703, 4704, 4705, 4706, 4707, 4708, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4714, 4715, 4716, 4717, 4718, 4719, 4720, 4721, 4722, 4723, 4724, 4725, 4726, 4727, 4728, 4729, 4730, 4731, 4732, 4733, 4734, 4735, 4736, 4737, 4738, 4739, 4740, 4741, 4742, 4743, 4744, 4745, 4746, 4747, 4748, 4749, 4750, 4751, 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, 4756, 4757, 4758, 4759, 4760, 4761, 4762, 4763, 4764, 4765, 4766, 4767, 4768, 4769, 4770, 4771, 4772, 4773, 4774, 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779, 4780, 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796, 4797, 4798, 4799, 4800, 4801, 4802, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806, 4807, 4808, 4809, 4810, 4811, 4812, 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819, 4820, 4821, 4822, 4823, 4824, 4825, 4826, 4827, 4828, 4829, 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841, 4842, 4843, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848, 4849, 4850, 4851, 4852, 4853, 4854, 4855, 4856, 4857, 4858, 4859, 4860, 4861, 4862, 4863, 4864, 4865, 4866, 4867, 4868, 4869, 4870, 4871, 4872, 4873, 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4882, 4883, 4884, 4885, 4886, 4887, 4888, 4889, 4890, 4891, 4892, 4893, 4894, 4895, 4896, 4897, 4898, 4899, 4900, 4901, 4902, 4903, 4904, 4905, 4906, 4907, 4908, 4909, 4910, 4911, 4912, 4913, 4914, 4915, 4916, 4917, 4918, 4919, 4920, 4921, 4922, 4923, 4924, 4925, 4926, 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933, 4934, 4935, 4936, 4937, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941, 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946, 4947, 4948, 4949, 4950, 4951, 4952, 4953, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962, 4963, 4964, 4965, 4966, 4967, 4968, 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972, 4973, 4974, 4975, 4976, 4977, 4978, 4979, 4980, 4981, 4982, 4983, 4984, 4985, 4986, 4987, 4988, 4989, 4990, 4991, 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995, 4996, 4997, 4998, 4999, 5000

### Bonnie

48 St. W. of B'ys Ewa. 8:30  
Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
Musical Bon Bon with  
Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon,  
Wm. Frawley, George Sorel.

### PLYMOUTH THEATRE

48th St. Ewa. 48th St. E.  
Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri.  
Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats.  
"WINTHROP AMES"  
Gilbert & Sullivan  
Opera Co. E. PIRATES OF PEN-  
ZANCE  
Thursday Evening Only, "Island" H.

### THE LADDER

Everybody's Play  
WALDORE, 30th St. East of  
Eway. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

### Civic Repertory

Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St.  
Tel. Wabaker 7747.  
This Afternoon, "MASTER BUILDER"  
Tonight, "THREE SISTERS"  
Tomorrow Evening, "CRADLE SONG"

### EARL CARROLL THEATRE

Normal Mack  
Jullius Tannen  
Featuring Charlot's Revue  
"KARAMAZOV"  
Week Feb. 14—PYGMALION  
Thurs. & Sat. Eves. 4:15  
Mats. Thu. & Sat. 2:15

### THE SILVER CORD

Week Feb. 14—Ned McCobb's Daughter  
Thurs. & Sat. Eves. 4:15  
John Golden  
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15</



## INTERNATIONAL TO ASK INJUNCTIONS; HYMAN CHARGES

### Two Pickets Beaten As Police Stand By

(Continued from Page One)  
Garment Workers Union was begun by those officials more than ten years ago. Since that time many active workers have been expelled, and at intervals whole executive boards have been suspended or expelled.

In June, 1926, the international opened its attack upon Locals 2, 4 and 22 by expelling their executive boards and attempting to seize the local buildings by force. They succeeded in capturing Locals 2 and 4, but Local 22 was held by its members and from there the famous campaign of the joint action committee against the international was carried on until Sigman begged for peace in September of that year.

Violates Peace Treaty.  
The terms of the treaty which Sigman signed at that time he violated before the ink was dry on the paper, and his continued effort to keep control of the union in spite of the repeatedly expressed wishes of the membership for proportional representation and a democratic rule by the majority, led him to renew his expulsion policy—which in the peace treaty he swore he would abandon for all time.

Profiting by his bitter experience in 1925, Sigman has hesitated to come forth with an acknowledgment that he was again expelling the local officers chosen by the members. He has for weeks been evading the issue and camouflaging behind such phrases as "setting aside" the officers, or "taking over the affairs" of the locals.

Sigman the Faker.  
Now he comes forth with an open repudiation of his agreement of 1925 in which he stated that there should never again be expulsions of those who differed with the administration. He brands himself by his own acts; and by this pronouncement of the general executive board, he prepares himself for a duplication of the defeat administered in 1925, but for total elimination from the union. Sic semper tyrannus!

### Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund to Stage Big Annual Ball

The Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the Bronx and Manhattan have arranged to give their grand annual ball on Sunday, Feb. 20, at 382 East 136th Street, near 3d Avenue, Bronx.

The agitation committee of the fund has charge of the ball arrangements. Its purpose is to increase the membership.

The price of tickets when bought in advance is 25 cents, and at the door 75 cents.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

### Sex Play Cases Laid Over for Another Day

Performance of "The Captive," one of three plays recently raided by police, was stopped yesterday by Magistrate Renaud. In granting an adjournment of the case until this afternoon he ruled against any attempt at a retrial, and also stated that this was the last adjournment.

Members of the cast of "Sex" also were in court while an attendant dropped through the script of the play. Meanwhile in supreme court further hearing on the temporary injunction obtained by the producers of "Sex" and "The Virgin Man" was also postponed until tomorrow.

### Subsection 1-D Will Meet Next Thursday

A general meeting of the membership of Sub-Section 1-D will be held this Thursday, Feb. 17th, at 6:30 p. m. at 17 East Third St. No meeting was held for the last two months due to the section membership meeting and the district membership meeting.

### Frunze Shoe Co-op. Will Meet This Saturday Aft.

A meeting of the "Frunze Shoe Workers Co-operative for Soviet Russia" will be held this coming Saturday, Feb. 19th at 1:30 p. m. sharp at the Central Bureau, 199 Broadway room 402.

Every member of the co-operative should attend this meeting as it is of great importance. Also those who would like to join the co-operative should not fail to be present. Harry Capell, Sec.

### Yorkville Branch of I.L.D. Meets Thursday

A meeting of the Yorkville branch of the International Labor Defense is being held in Hungarian Workers Home, 359 East 34th St., on Thursday, February 17th, at 8 p. m.

All workers living in the territory between 34th and 90th streets are urged to attend this meeting and join the branch.

Gives Up A. P. Membership.

The New York Telegram, which was purchased last week by the Scripps-Howard interests, announced on its editorial page yesterday that membership in the Associated Press had been "voluntarily" relinquished.

Reason for this action was the "curtailment which its by-laws seek to impose upon the freedom of action of its members papers."

### Young Workers Start Membership Drive by Putting On Grand Ball

Celebrating the membership drive which is to be launched on the eve of February 19th, at Harlem Casino, 110th St. & Lenox Ave., with the express purpose of doubling its membership, the Young Workers' League will hold a grand ball and dance at the spacious ball room of the New Harlem Casino on that date.

## CHINA DEMANDS HER INTEGRITY BECOME REALITY

### Not Satisfied With Pious Declarations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Asserting that "the people of the world do not realize the seriousness of the limitations the foreign powers have imposed upon China's sovereignty," Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to the United States, declared in an address here today that "China will not rest until her independence and territorial and administrative integrity shall become realities."

China will never be satisfied "with mere assurances in the form of high-sounding and pious declarations," the envoy said in alluding to the British memorandum of December 28, the recent American policy statements and other declarations made by the powers "since the beginning of the century."

British Press Rages.  
LONDON, Feb. 15.—The London press continues to rage against the Nationalist Government of China. Rethorn's Daily News haughtily asks the government to restore to British subjects in China the "immunity and respect that a proper show of firmness will undoubtedly secure." Eugene Chen is bitterly assailed and called an agent of Moscow and accused of the deceit and trickery which "perfidious Albion" has been notorious for all thru her history.

The left wing of the trade union movement is carrying on a vigorous agitation against war with China but their efforts are hampered by the treachery of the right wing socialist leaders who give lip service to the freedom for China but actually support the British government.

The cruiser Yarmouth sailed today with 450 naval men for relief on the river gunboats in China.

Buy Your  
DAILY WORKER  
at the Newsstand

## A Year of Left Wing Work Under An Unceasing Right Wing Opposition

By D. WISNEVSKY,  
(Secretary Local 38, I. L. U. W.)

The year of 1926 marks a year of achievements for Local 38. If it were not for the struggle going on between the two factions in the labor movement, the present administration would have been praised to the heavens.

And it would be nothing to wonder at. This local has won such conditions as we have for our members?

What other administration has worked so devotedly and as sincerely for the welfare of our members as the present administration has?

What other administration has understood the most important problems in the way the present administration has?

Hindered All Along.  
This may seem to some to be self-praise, but those who know the truth we have done well, if they are truthful with themselves, admit that the above statement is merely an account of what has taken place and nothing else but that.

And yet, there hasn't been one administration that has been hindered in its work as much as we have been. Why? The casual observer would presume that the only reason for the obstruction on the part of the opposition is the question of the "rights" and "lefts." But that would be an error.

Plain Union Work.  
The sabotaging on the part of the opposition was aimed, not, to the surprise of the casual observer, at the "leftism" in the union, but at the pure trade union policies which the "lefts" tried to carry out.

A few instances will prove the truth of the matter to the reader. Broadway has been, for a long time, the union's weak spot. There are shops where workers work Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings. The writer of these lines made it his business to uproot that evil. He caught some of the workers in those shops on Saturdays and Sundays and they were called before the local's grievance board to answer charges made against them. They were fined. Some of them appealed against the decision of the grievance board. A very simple trade union case. Yet one of the so-called "opposition" tried his utmost to defend that case. Why? The answer is: Why pursue a policy of discipline in the union?

No Scab Fur.

When the furriers led their courageous struggle against the lock-out declared against them by their employers (who wanted to smash their union), they asked us, as a sister union, not to handle any scab-made fur, which is an elementary union request. Who hindered the carrying out of this order of the executive board? Not to handle scab-made fur trimmings? Again it was the same group. And why did they oppose such a pure trade union order? The bosses opposed our policy—a policy that strengthens our ranks. Just so did this group for fear of an aggressive trade union policy. And did these "pure" trade unionists, who contin-

### Hearing Reveals Bad Housing Conditions

(Continued from Page One)  
where it was said, "double shifts" of boarders used bedrooms day and night and rents had advanced more than 100 per cent.

Opposes Rent Law Extension.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Defeat for the rent laws is seen as the result of the statement of Assemblyman Edmund B. Jenks, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who said today that he would oppose any further extension of them.

Unless other members override him, he will not let any rent extension bill out of his committee. The committee had intended to act on rent bills today, but decided to postpone action until after receiving a report of the housing commission. Mr. Jenks said that his visit to New York Saturday convinced him that the emergency rent laws were no longer needed.

"Go To The Movies."

The tenement dwellers of New York city aren't so bad off after all. They dress well, go to the movies and everything. This is the view of Assemblyman Forman E. Whitecomb, a rural district member from Broome County, who accompanied the legislative party to New York last Saturday.

"To my way of thinking," he said, "they all dress well, no matter what they pay for rent. They are also strong for the movies. I noticed long lines of them at these places of entertainment."

Williamsburg Defense Meets.

A meeting of the Williamsburg branch of the International Labor Defense is being held at the Jewish Workers' Club, 29 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 16th at 8 p. m. All interested are urged to attend.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## AMALGAMATED MEMBERS OF T. U. E. L. WILL MEET ON THURSDAY IN MANHATTAN LYCEUM

An important meeting of the T. U. E. L. group in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will be held on Thursday evening, Feb. 17, in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, at 8 p. m. Every member is urgently requested to be present as matters of importance will be discussed at the meeting.

## EVERYBODY SAYS COURT CAN KILL BOY OF TWELVE

### Hungry, Homeless, Shot Man in Holdup

Weeping bitterly, his rosy cheeks having become white and drawn in fear, Michael Ponkrashow, a blue-eyed, yellow-haired boy of twelve, passed into the shadow of the electric chair yesterday when he was arraigned in the Children's Court in Jamaica for the slaying of a Richmond Hill storekeeper Monday night.

Will Burn in Chair.

If the court, which has adjourned till Friday, rules he has sufficient intelligence to know right from wrong, he will be charged with murder. If convicted, according to the New York state laws, he can be sent to the electric chair in spite of his youth, and apparent abnormal condition.

Michael had had trouble with his parents, who are Polish immigrants and speak no English, so five days ago he decided to run away from his home at 8947 Viola Place, Richmond Hill. He took a revolver from his father's desk, and when his hunger bothered him, he held up schoolmates and stole their lunches.

Was Hungry.

"These lunches didn't last long, so I made up my mind I'd have to get some money," Michael said in his confession to the police, in which he admitted everything. "I was hungry and desperate. I went into the store to pull this hold-up like I'd read about, and the gun went off."

### "Breaking Chains" Appeals to Masses

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

NEW YORK proletarians are due for an orthodox treat Sunday, Feb. 20 at the beautiful Waldorf Theatre, when an epic labor motion picture, "Breaking Chains" by name, will be shown on the silver screen for the second time in this city. Those who have already witnessed it at a private showing for the press are more than ordinarily enthused over its possibilities, both as a cordial screen feast and as a labor classic. A number of leaders of the class party have already affixed their stamp of approval on it. And sans hesitation.

At this writing it has not yet been definitely decided by the International Workers Aid, under whose auspices "Breaking Chains" is making its metropolitan debut, whether or not the picture will have another showing in New York at a future date.

"Breaking Chains" was "shot" completely in U. S. S. R. The cast boasts of celebrated Continental players. It's direction manifests touches of unique splendor, and it has the distinction of being one of the few films released in America that deals exclusively with mass labor and its accompanying problems, its triumphs and defeats. It reveals the decline of Russian imperialism and moves about with a clarity that is brutal and inspirational in its unflinching. Few who see this picture will gainsay or deny the niche it justifiably deserves in its own Hall of Fame.

No screen effort in recent years has depicted so intrepidly the tumultuous masses, collectively and spiritually, of Russian people rising against the powers that had held them in bondage for years, as "Breaking Chains." Just as the "Crisis Potemkin" was regarded as a work of genius in its special medium, so too, this motion picture is looked upon as an opus of sincere greatness. And why not?

The epochal memory of Lenin will have a far deeper significance than what you previously had of him, in "Breaking Chains." His spirit pervades the very atmosphere from the time the initial caption is seen till the words "The End" are flashed before you.

Bootleggers' Sentence Reduced.

The sentence of Emil Wormser, convicted of engineering a rum ring in Portchester, N. Y., was reduced from two years to a year and a day in Atlanta penitentiary by Federal Judge Isaac M. Meekins here yesterday.

Jack Dempsey Improving.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.—For the first time since he was stricken with blood poisoning in his left arm, Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion, was up and about today. His arm is still in a bandage, but he apparently is fully recovered.

AT THE NEWSSTANDS  
BUT THE DAILY WORKER

Second Annual

BANQUET and DANCE

If YOU want to meet President Coolidge,

Secretary Kellogg, the Prince of Wales and

Queen Marie of Roumania next Monday

night—

don't come to the banquet and dance

of The DAILY WORKER BUILDERS.

These celebrities won't be there. Be-

sides, it's to be a banquet and dance—

not a RIOT!

But there are compensations. Contrib-

utors and editors of The DAILY

WORKER will be present: J. Louis

Engdahl, Scott Nearing, Bertram D.

Wolfe, William F. Dunne, Vern Smith,

Tom O'Flaherty, Robert W. Dunn,

Michael Gold and (illustrious fellow)

Others.

And there'll be sort of a riot, too—at

least it will seem that to us if the

dancing is as thoroughly modern as at

some of the affairs we've been to

lately.

Concert music by an excellent orches-

tra during the dinner. Dancing after-

wards in the beautiful Yorkville

Casino Ballroom.

REMEMBER! Reserve Monday night,

(Washington's Birthday Eve) Feb-

ruary 21, 1927, for this SECOND

ANNUAL BANQUET and DANCE

of The DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

OF NEW YORK, YORKVILLE CAS-

SINO, 212 EAST 86th STREET,

NEAR 3rd AVENUE.

Banquet at 7 p. m. Dancing at 9 p. m.

TICKETS for the banquet and dance,

\$1.50; tickets for the dance only, 50c.

For reservations, write or phone

Local Office

THE DAILY WORKER

108 EAST 14th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

Telephone: Stuyvesant 6584

## "BREAKING CHAINS"

A FILM OF RE-BORN RUSSIA

Under the Leadership of the IMMORTAL LENIN

2nd and Last Time in New York

SUNDAY, FEB. 20th, 1927

Four Showings—2, 4:15, 7 & 9 P.M.

WALDORF THEATRE

50th Street, East of Broadway

ADMISSION \$50 AT DOOR.

Tickets in advance 75c at the following

places:

Joe Linsky, Book Store, 203 E. Broad-

way, Dinwiddie Vegetarian Restaurant, 78

Second Ave., Solina's Private Dining

Room, 232 East 4th St., The Krutch-

215 Second Ave., Daily Worker Local Of-

fice, Room 22, 115 East 14th St., Jim-

mie Hirsch, Book Store, 137 Univer-

sity Place.

HARLEM

Fine's Restaurant, 159 Madison Av.

BROOKLYN

Rappaport & Cutler, Printing, 1310

S. Boulevard.

Shoe Workers' Protective Union, 504

Atlantic Ave., Goldstein's Books,

245 Sixth Ave., 2nd Floor, and at

the Box Office of the WALDORF

THEATRE, 50th St., near 6th Ave.

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00

for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the

most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert

Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Savanto, Art Young, Hay Bale, Jerger,

Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed

and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons

of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is

offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER

33 First Street

New York, N. Y.



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
83 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 83 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....  
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## Force and Violence in Congress.

Those cynical people who have come to the conclusion that sincerity is a stranger in both houses of congress may find cause to reconsider judgment when they read of two engagements that took place in our federal law factories, between two democrats who quarreled over one bill and two republicans who engaged in hostilities over another.

Of course ring fans will put the two fistie encounters down as fakes. There was no blood drawn. There was no knockout. In fact neither one succeeded in connecting with his opponent's body.

Senator Glass of Virginia, notorious reactionary, quarreled with Senator Wheeler of Montana over the McFadden-Pepper branch banking bill. The Virginia democrat called the Montana democrat a liar, which the latter resented with his knuckles. The two senatorial representatives of the cauliflower industry parried and feinted but the result was as undecisive as a bundle of signed petitions against war. The customers expressed dissatisfaction over the showing and pushed the performers into the cloak room.

In the House of Representatives, J. N. Tinscher and James G. Strong, two republicans from Kansas, began to feel out the tender spots in each other's anatomies. The fists of the combatants struck out furiously but returned to their bases without having encountered anything more substantial than wandering clouds of tobacco smoke. "Just like politicians," some will say, "always pawing the air."

But for us who have not yet reached the lower levels of cynicism, there is something grand in the spectacle of solons taking their respective political positions so seriously as to be ready to try them out on each other's bodies in knight-errant fashion without giving or taking quarter.

It is also consoling to know that frankness of speech and veracity are beginning to put in an appearance in congress. We note that the embattled quartet hurled "liar" at each other in the preliminaries. This way of settling refractory questions appeals to us provided the fighting is done by the capitalist politicians. There is always the danger that our kill-joy secretary of state will interfere, send a detachment of marines into congress and declare Pennsylvania avenue a neutral zone. Mr. Kellogg does not like to see policies determined by "force and violence." And then Mexico, Nicaragua and China might dispatch gunboats, tugboats and junks up the Potomac to protect their nationals, if the civil war continues.

## Expelled Again!

Thanks to the New York Times we are advised that Mr. Morris Sigman, acting as chief executioner of the I. L. G. W. has again expelled the locals comprising the New York Joint Board, from the International.

What is the use in being an executioner unless you can have the satisfaction of relieving somebody of a head occasionally, the oftener the better if the position is not honorary?

It must be tough on an executioner who is proud of his profession, to see those he has beheaded so often, walking the streets wearing the latest in headgear and wagging their ears in derision at the executioner. This is the way it is with the Joint Board and its officials.

Sigman relieved the elected officials of the Joint Board of their positions. In doing this Mr. Sigman had the unanimous support of the open-shop employers, Tammany Hall, the capitalist press, of everybody except the members of the locals affiliated to the Joint Board and the radical workers in the trade union movement. Such trifles do not bother a reactionary labor bureaucrat. John L. Lewis could not fight the Wall Street government in 1919 when Wilson threatened to jail himself and his officials if they sent out a strike call. But the bureaucrats do not hesitate to fight the militant members of their own unions.

Sigman's action is not an isolated incident. It is part of a general attack against progressive unionism. Sigman is playing the same role in the I. L. G. W. that the company tool Rickert played in the United Garment Workers.

## Hunger as a Recruiting Sergeant.

The Sunday Worker of England, organ of the left wing in the trade unions, carried several pictures in a recent issue, showing British troops marching off to war against the revolutionary Chinese movement. The paper quotes a statement once made by General Roberts that: "Hunger is the great recruiting sergeant." The general was right.

Hunger is the great recruiting sergeant and the great strike-breaker, and the capitalists are anxious to have a plentiful supply of hunger-driven human beings on hand to break strikes and go out to kill their fellow men in the interests of the rich.

The British workers, who are shown parading the streets of London on their way to barracks, are of the same type as those that were driven by hunger last May to scab on the workers who rallied to the call of the general strike. Those victims of capitalism have no reason to feel any animosity towards the Chinese. They had no reason to feel hostile towards the British miners, in whose behalf the general strike was called. They are demoralized by unemployment and hunger and deserted by the bureaucracy of the trade union movement.

The trade unions must consider the problem of the unemployed as one that strikes at the heart of unionism. The unemployed must be organized and treated as part of the army of labor, instead of being permitted to become a standing army from which the imperialists can pick their strikebreakers and their cannon fodder.



### IV.

Bertie arrived in Angel City a week behind her brother, and afforded him still more evidence of the unchangeable nature of femininity. Bertie had come to get her share of the estate, and she went after it with the single-mindedness of a rabbit-hound. Lerie knew a lawyer—her kind of lawyer, another rabbit-hound—and she saw him the day of her arrival; and then Bunny must come to this lawyer's office, and with the help of Bertie and a stenographer have the insides of his mind turned out and recorded; exactly what Dad had said about his arrangements with Mrs. Aylee Huntington Forsythe Olivier—Dad hadn't said a word about it to Bertie, alas, nor to anyone else; he had made a will, of course, and that infamous woman had destroyed it—Bertie knew that with the certainty of God.

And then, everything else about Dad's affairs that Bunny could recall; where he had kept his money and his papers, what secret hiding-place for stocks and bonds he may have had, what he had spent, so far as Bunny could guess, who had been in his confidence. And then the statements which Vernon Roscoe rendered; and all the files of Dad's correspondence with Verne; and the trusted young executives—Bolling and Heimann and Simmons and the rest; and the bankers and their clerks; and Dad's secretary whom Bertie had brought back from Paris with her—a veritable mountain of detail, and Bunny was required to attend all the sessions, and be just as much a rabbit-hound as the rest. He told himself that it was his duty to the movement, which so badly needed the aid of a "fat angel!"

Right at the outset, there was one bitter pill that Bertie had to swallow. Her lawyer advised her that there was no chance of depriving Mrs. Aylee Ross of her half of the estate. Bunny's testimony was worth, in law, precisely nothing; and so, unless there should be found another will, they must accept the inevitable, and combine with the widow to get as much as possible out of Vernon Roscoe. Mrs. Ross's Paris lawyer had named some very high priced lawyers in Angel City as their representatives, and Bertie had to swallow her rage and admit these men to their counsels.

There were troubles enough to need the very highest-priced lawyers. Accountants put to work on the books of J. Arnold Ross, and on the statements rendered by his partner, and in a few days there began to emerge out of the tangle one colossal fact; over and above all money that Dad had put into new business ventures with Verne and others, above all the cash which he had handled through his bank, there was more than ten million dollars worth of stocks and bonds which had disappeared without a trace. Verne declared that these securities had been taken by Dad, and used by him for purposes unknown; and Bertie declared that was idiotic, and that Vernon Roscoe was the biggest thief in all history. Having access to Dad's safe deposit box, he had simply helped himself to the contents. And with rage Bertie turned upon her brother, asserting that he was to blame—Verne knew that Bunny would use his money to try to overturn society, and so it was only common sense to keep it down.

Nor could Bunny deny that this sounded reasonable. It was easy to imagine Verne saying to himself that Bunny was a social danger, and Bertie a social waster, and the widow a poor half-wit, while he Verne, was a capable business man, who would use those securities for the proper purpose—to bring more oil out of the ground. Learning of Dad's death, Verne had quietly transferred the securities from Dad's strong box to his own, before the state inheritance tax commissioner came along to make his records! Verne wouldn't consider that stealing, but simply common sense—the same as taking the naval reserves away from a government which hadn't intelligence enough to develop them.

Now Bertie wanted to start a law-suit against her father's partner, and put him on the stand and make him tell everything about his affairs; and Bunny, with the help of the lawyers, had to argue with her, and bear the brunt of her rage. So far, Verne had been careful to put nothing into writing; and when he took the stand, he would have a story fixed up to leave them helpless. He could say that Dad had given him the securities, and how could they disprove it? He could say that Dad had taken the securities, unknown to his partner, and lost the money on the stock market—how could they disprove that? Even if they traced the sales of Dad's securities through Verne's brokers, they would gain nothing, because Verne could say that he had turned over the money to Dad, or that he had been authorized to invest it, and had lost it—a hundred different tales he could invent! "Then we've simply got to take what that scoundrel allows us!" cried Bertie; and the lawyers agreed that was the situation. Being themselves on a percentage basis, their advice was sincere!

Then an incident that multiplied the bitterness between Bertie and her brother. Bunny went to the storage warehouse where his belongings had been put away, and in an atlas that his father had occasionally consulted he came upon five liberty bonds for ten thousand dollars each. It was some money Dad had been keeping handy—possibly to bribe the officers in case he should be caught; anyhow, here it was, and Bunny would have been free to consider it a part of the million which Dad had tried to give him in Paris. But he haughtily decided that he would not join in plundering the estate; he would turn the bonds in, to be counted as part of the assets.

But he made the mistake of telling Bertie about it—and oh, what a riot! The imbecile, to make Aylee and her lawyers a present of twenty-five thousand dollars! Instead of quietly dividing with his sister, and holding his mouth! That twenty-five thousand became to Bertie a thing of more importance than all the millions that Verne had got away with; these bonds were something tangible—or almost tangible—until Bunny took them out of her reach, and made them a present to those greedy vultures! And right when both of them needed cash, and were having to go to one of their father's bankers to borrow money on the basis of their claims to the estate.

Bertie raved and stormed, and Bunny, to get it over with, turned the bonds to the bank and turned them in; and after that Bertie never forgave him, she would mention his imbecility every time they were alone. She was making herself ill with all this hatred and fuming; she would sit up half the night poring over figures, and then she couldn't sleep for excitement. Like all young society ladies, she set much store by the freshness of skin and its freedom from wrinkles; but now she was throwing away her charms, and making herself pale and haggard. In after years she would be going to beauty specialists and having the corners of her mouth lifted, and the skin of her face treated with chemicals and peeled off—because now she could not control her fury of disappointment, that she was to get only a paltry one or two million, instead of the glorious ten or fifteen million she had been confident of some day possessing.

(To Be Continued.)

## Another Solon Aims to Protect Shaky Morals From Salacious Prints

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—A new attempt to muzzle free speech was made today in the form of a bill introduced in the state legislature by Assemblyman Hofstadter, a New York republican.

"This bill," declared the lawmaker, "is in no sense a censorship measure. It is merely designed to put teeth in the present law, which virtually has become a dead letter as a result of interpretations placed on decisions by the higher courts."

Getting Monotonous. Bills of this kind have been introduced with monotonous regularity during the past four years, but they have always been defeated. The present measure which, according to the assemblyman, is aimed at "obscene prints and publications," is said to be not so drastic as the so-called "clean books" bill which has met defeat a number of times.

Old time members of the legislature are reported to have expressed the belief that this bill has a better chance of passage in view of the present moralistic campaign against the theatres in New York City.

## Learn from the Boxmakers' Strike

Two thousand striking paper box workers, mostly young workers, have after nineteen weeks of bitter struggle against their exploiters, gone back to work without a union agreement.

The question arises: Why did they retreat?

In order to answer the question properly we must review the history of the paper box workers' struggle.

Mostly Youngsters. The paper box industry in New York City, employs about 7,000 workers, one half are young workers and children.

For many years the paper box workers were entirely forgotten and unnoticed by the labor movement. The bosses took advantage of this division among different nationalities languages and exploited them severely.

The conditions under which the paper box workers toil are most unsanitary and injurious to their health. Statistics show that the health of the majority of the paper box workers is affected by the nature of their work.

Conditions Force Strike. Day after day conditions of the workers were getting worse and worse, reaching a stage which even beasts of burden could not endure.

The class-conscious element among the paper box workers realized that the only chance they have of bettering their conditions is in forming a union, thru which they could demand human conditions in their shops.

The foundation of a Paper Box Workers' union was laid in 1923 by this group of class-conscious workers. They began a drive for membership in the union among the rest of the paper box workers who as yet were not awakened to the necessity of organizing themselves.

Fight Dissension. In addition to the hardships with which they were confronted, in convincing the workers of the importance of joining the union in order to fight the bosses, they also had to fight an element in their own ranks which came into the organization with the purpose of destroying it.

After a long and bitter struggle they succeeded in cleaning up the union of that undesirable element. A fighting and militant leadership remained in the union, representing 30 percent of the industry.

Realizing that the organization of the workers into a union and the growth of the same, is minimizing their possibilities for the exploitation of the workers the bosses started to employ every method available to break up the union.

In reply to their mobilization of anti-union forces, the union issued a call for strike on October 31, 1926.

All Come Out. A solid mass of over two thousand workers left the shops at the call of the union. The following demands were put up by the strikers.

1—Recognition of the union.  
2—A forty-four hour week.  
3—Better sanitary conditions in the shops.  
4—A minimum increase in wages of five dollars.

In opposition to the picket line organized by the strikers the bosses lined up the local police department of the city of New York.

Police Ride In. A squadron of cossacks of the police department rode into the picket line.

Wholesale arrests of the strikers was another method of breaking the strike. Dozens of strikers were arrested daily. Bailing out of the striking men and women cleaned out the treasury of the union. Though the left wing of other unions supported them to their utmost, it was unable to help a great deal, because it was engaged in a bitter struggle of its own. Every company car driven by scabs was decorated by a uniformed policeman, which prevented the strikers from speaking to the scab driver. Many other kinds of ammunition were used by the bosses in order to break the strike.

Surprise Bosses.

The long struggle put up by the strikers, which lasted nineteen weeks, was a very unpleasant thing to the bosses. They expected to starve the workers back to work within the first few days of the strike. The devotion and militancy of the leadership, however, made it possible to keep up the struggle for the length of time.

The loss of the strike is not a defeat in the general sense of the word, because the lessons of the strike are of great value to the workers. It has been proven to them clearly that the bosses are uniting all their forces to fight all workers, and gave them a better understanding of the necessity of a stronger organization and of preparing themselves for the future battle against the exploiters.

Rail Workers Killed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 15.—Fatally scalded when their engine struck a boulder, washed down by heavy rains, engineer E. Landen and fireman E. L. McMurtry died on a relief train today.

Although the locomotive and several cars overturned, none of the passengers was reported injured.

## FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Abe Cahan's Idea of Art.—Section 2 of the Sunday edition of the Jewish Daily Forward, we learn from the head, is devoted to "Science—Art—Literature." The leading article in this section on February 13—eight solid columns of stupidities—carries the highly scientific, artistic and literary head line: "Women Raped Collectively in Soviet Russia." Men's ideas of art—and science—change as they grow older, Abe, don't they?

\* At Last, A Historian of American Communism.—James Oneal has written what he calls a history of Communism in America. Having run across some of his notes on the subject in neglected corners like the New Leader, we know that his opus will be a masterpiece of fairness, cool judgment, and objective/historical writing. For impartiality there will be nothing to match it except the reviews of his book which will appear in Communist publications.

Histories and biographies used to be written by friends of the subjects treated. A reversal of the proceeding should prove very amusing if not exactly instructive. Carlo Tresca tells us that he is writing a biography of Benito Mussolini. It's an interesting beginning. Engdahl might do one of Oneal.



—Drawn by William Gropper.

### TWO INTELLECTUALS.

"Oh dear, oh dear, it simply breaks our hearts to think how the poor working class is suffering."

\* \* \* Revising Abe Lincoln.—The favorite sport of politicians, hot-air spouters generally, editorial fibbers, etc., on Lincoln's Birthday is to revise his opinions to fit their own. Witness this gem from the mouth of Senator Smoot: "What would Mr. Lincoln say of Communism and similar creeds?" He was the apostle of human rights and as such, insisted upon the right of the individual to acquire property and hold it under the protection of the law." How does Mr. Smoot fit the emancipation proclamation—a clearest act of confiscation of private property—into his picture?

### A Martial Ballade of the Subway.

ii. Sixteen Nordics in a subway coach, Supreme and blond beyond reproach, Reading the Great American Press: Of Lita, Peaches or some other mess.

iii. In walks a quadron, skirts aflair, With liquid eye and raven hair, And takes a seat across the aisle, Where sits the proud and Nordic file.

iv. Sixteen Nordics in a subway coach, Watching the quadron girl approach, Watching her with a lustful eye, Some in the open, some on the sly.

v. Gird up your loins, Henry Ford, Sound the tocsin, draw the sword! What's to become of the Nordic race? When a quadron girl has a pretty face?

—ALKALI AL.

Venturing an answer to your query, Al, we should say, to begin with, octoroons.

### Help Wanted: Clergymen for Cabaret Work.

Will de Kalb takes up our casual suggestion that contributors be blasphemous. He submits the following "candidate for the Index Expurgatorius":

"A fair damsel and I were dining in a Broadway cabaret the other night, when the majestic figure of an Irish 'dry-dick' stalked through the door. Merry old of consideration for the proprietor, we hastily gulped out of evidence the contents of our flasks, although I must admit they contained more legal fuel oil than illegal alcohol. After our bagged and bagged trespasser had left, it occurred to me how convenient it would have been for us had I been a 'drunken-collared' priest. By simply breaking a piece of bread, and whispering the phrase, 'This is my body; this is my blood,' over the wine, what had been bread and wine (and vile stuff at that) would have become the body and blood of Christ (hundreds of infallible Popes are my authorities). But then—would the Irish booze-sleuth have been willing to believe in this supernatural hocus-pocus outside the awe-inspiring precincts of the tabernacle? I wonder . . . At any rate, if church attendance continues to fall off, here's a new job for the clergy—emergency magicians in the 'blind-pig' cabarets. By popular request, I'll be quite willing to run an employment agency along this line."

\* \* \* Epigram on the Black Bottom: There's many a slip between hand and hip.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

Among the folks who have promised to contribute of their best to this pillar of footnotes are: Art Shields, Arnold Roller, Margaret Larkin, Harbor Allen, Harry Freeman, Genevieve Taggard, Mike Gold, Ernestine Evans, Esther Lowell, Morris Pess, Joe Pass, Helen Black, Harvey O'Connor, etc. The purpose of this announcement is twofold. First, to put these people on record; all of them are friends who will not want to make a liar of me. Second, to let the readers know what's coming. If circulation suddenly goes up, Bert Miller will know WHY.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA!  
NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

Don't Delay!